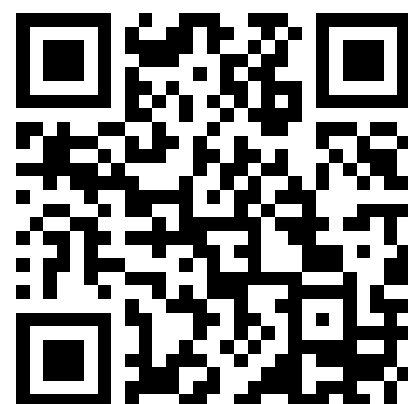

This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

GoogleTM books

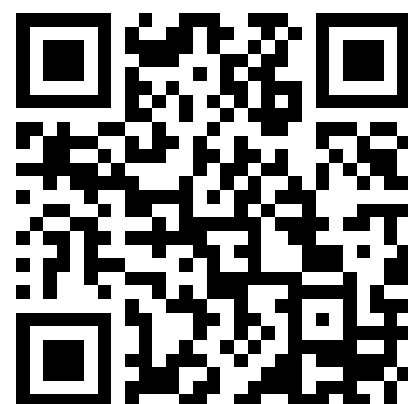
<https://books.google.com>



This is a reproduction of a library book that was digitized by Google as part of an ongoing effort to preserve the information in books and make it universally accessible.

GoogleTM books

<https://books.google.com>



0.11
-11
Z
240
079
1872





INCUNABULA BIBLICA

OR

THE FIRST HALF CENTURY OF THE

LATIN BIBLE

BEING A

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL ACCOUNT

OF THE

VARIOUS EDITIONS OF THE LATIN BIBLE

BETWEEN 1450 AND 1500

*WITH AN APPENDIX CONTAINING A CHRONOLOGICAL LIST
OF THE EDITIONS OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY*

BY

W. A. COPINGER, F.S.A. (ENG.), F.R.S.A. (IREL.),

OF THE MIDDLE TEMPLE, ESQ., BARRISTER-AT-LAW;

AUTHOR OF "THE LAW OF COPYRIGHT IN WORKS OF LITERATURE AND ART," "THOUGHTS ON
HOLINESS," "A TREATISE ON PREDESTINATION," &c., &c., &c.

London:

BERNARD QUARITCH

15, PICCADILLY.

1892

Ⓟ

ct

A. 102222



PREFACE.

BIBLICAL Literature is a subject which must always form a theme of attraction to a considerable class; in fact there are few to whom the history and literature of the Bible can fail to be of interest. In the Bibliography of the first half-century of the Latin Bible we find several noticeable and instructive features. Not only was the Bible the first complete book printed with moveable types, but it often proved to be the first effort of the early printers, and in many cases was one of the earliest works produced in the various towns. It is also the first in the number of its editions, copies and translations. Regarded entirely apart from its contents, and from a bibliographical aspect only, it is a book which stands alone. No other book has ever had the influence this has had. No other book has ever called forth such expenditure of time, learning, and money for printing and publishing abroad by millions. It has been translated into more than 200 languages, and its editions do not probably fall much short of 50,000. The study of the Latin Bibles of the fifteenth century includes in reality the history and progress of the Art of Printing.

All the editions of the fifteenth century are of the Vulgate, and a word or two as to this Version may not be out of place, and will be found in the Appendix.

I have endeavoured to give a collation from personal examination of all the various editions known of the Latin Bible during the first half-century, and have enumerated 124 editions during this period, including 13 which are doubtful, and not including 14 which I consider spurious. These 20 spurious editions have probably sprung into being through errors in transcription,—the misprint in some cases of a date in a catalogue, or the misreading of the date, or some other mode. The cataloguer inserts by mistake a wrong date, or the printer puts in one, and the careful Bibliographer in after years comes across the entry and forthwith cites the book as a newly-discovered edition. Curious and careful Bibliographers 2, 3, and so on, copy from the first careful Bibliographer, the entry having received the sanction of his great name. In this way at least half a dozen editions which probably never had any real existence have sprung into being, and are supposed to be preserved in various out-of-the-way quarters.

I may cite as an example the so-called edition of 1465, in two vols. fol., printed at Embrica. This is mentioned by Le Long on the authority of Von Mastricht, and it is quoted also by Masch, iii. 98; and by Osmont, in his *Dictionnaire Typographique*, i. 101. De Bure candidly admits he knows of no copy in France, and he might safely have extended his negative assertion. Again, the so-called edition of 1469, fol., supposed to have been printed at

Reutlingen by John de Amerbach. The origin of this was a catalogue by Saubert of the Library of Nuremberg. Masch gives this as his authority. De Bure simply mentions that there is a copy in the Library of Nuremberg, and various other Bibliographers since have quoted the edition—as, for instance, Caille, Chevillier, Hallerwood, Maittaire, Osmont, and Weislinger. The so-called Zainer edition of 1484 has come into existence from a misreading of the colophon of the Ulm edition of 1480, in the same way as a Götz edition of 1487 was called into being by a misreading of the colophon of the Cologne edition of 1480.

The editors of the *Bibliotheca Sacra* enumerate 108 editions in the first half-century, including those that are doubtful, and 18 that are supposititious. Of these 108, 35 are omitted by Le Long, and of the 18 supposititious, 11 are not referred to by him.

Maittaire mentions 79 (including doubtful) editions, and 7 which are spurious, making a total of 86 editions.

Panzer enumerates 104 (including doubtful) editions, and 7 spurious, making a total of 111.

Hain enumerates 106 (including doubtful) editions, and 3 which are spurious, making a total of 109: 72 of these editions he had seen, and 37 he mentions on the authority of others: 6 of these last he doubts the existence of.

Of the Public Collections, the Bodleian heads the list with 84 editions, the British Museum comes next with 73, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, third, with 66, and the Royal Library at Stuttgart next with 62 editions. There are 34 editions in the University Library, Cambridge, 30 in the Lenox Library, New York, 27 in the University Library, Strasburg, and 20 (though only 16 are identified in the Chronological Table in the Appendix) in the University Library, Munich, and 21 in that of Göttingen. There were 47 editions in the Caxton Celebration Exhibition, 1877. The British and Foreign Bible Society have 5 editions.

As to Private Collections, Earl Spencer's Library is exceedingly rich in rare editions. He has 26 of the rarest in the fifteenth century. The Rev. William Makellar, of Edinburgh, has 22 editions, and the Copinger Collection contains 68.

There were 13 editions in the Sunderland Library; and in the great collection of the Duke of Sussex, dispersed in 1844, there were 62 editions, 53 only enumerated by Mr. Pettigrew in his *Bibliotheca Sussexiana*, the remaining 10 having been acquired by his Grace subsequently to 1827.

As to the editions of the Latin Bible of the sixteenth century, there were 438. Le Long enumerates 303 editions, Masch 378, Maittaire 191, and Panzer 115. Adler, in his catalogue of the Lorck Collection in the Library at Stuttgart, mentions 179 editions, including 5 Polyglot and 3 Hebrew and Latin. There were 108 editions in the Duke of Sussex's Library, 46 in the Sunderland Library, and 51 in the Caxton Celebration Exhibition.

Of the 438 editions of the sixteenth century, there are 190 in the British Museum, 122 in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, 74 in the Bodleian, 67 in the Cambridge University Library, 56 in the Lenox Library, 39 in the Library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, 24 in the Makellar Collection, and 202 in the Copinger Collection.

In the seventeenth century I have traced 262 editions (including Polyglots and editions

containing a Latin Version). Of these, 159 are enumerated by the editors of the *Bibliotheca Sacra*. There are 90 editions in the British Museum, 22 in the Bodleian, 41 in the Cambridge University Library, and 114 in the Copinger Collection. There were 18 editions in the Caxton Exhibition.

In the eighteenth century I have traced 192 editions, of which 55 are mentioned by the editors of the *Bibliotheca Sacra*. There are of these, 77 editions in the British Museum, 6 in the Bodleian, 14 in the Cambridge University Library, and 102 in the Copinger Collection. There were 9 editions in the Caxton Exhibition.

In the nineteenth century I have traced 133 editions, of which 35 are in the British Museum, 6 in the Bodleian, 11 in the Cambridge University Library, and 55 in the Copinger Collection.

That is, the total number of the editions of the Latin Bible traced is 1,149, of which there are in the British Museum 465 editions, in the Bodleian 192, in the Cambridge University Library 167, and in the Copinger Collection 541.

As to the places where the editions of the fifteenth century appeared, Venice heads the list. In this city 31 editions appeared before 1500, the first edition appearing in 1475; Basle comes next with 20 editions, the first appearing about 1470; Nuremberg next with 16 editions, the first in 1475; Strasburg next with 9, and Cologne and Lyons next with 8 each, Paris 6, Mayence 3, Spire 2. No other place is known to have produced two editions during the first half-century.

Before the year 1475 all the editions were in folio. The first quarto Latin Bible appeared this year, printed by John Peter de Ferratis at Placenza, and was also the first book printed in that town.

The first Coburger edition appeared in 1475. There are 5 editions of the Latin Bible in 1476, having printers' signatures. The first Bible with a distinct title-page is said to be that printed at Venice by Geo. de Rivabenis in 1487, in small quarto; but this is an error—the first is the "Fontibus ex Græcis" edition of 1486, No. 71 in the list. The first Bible with a plate on the title-page was printed at Venice, 1492, by Hieronimus de Paganinis. The first Bible in octavo, or the "Poor Man's Bible," is one of the earliest, if not *the* earliest, from the press of Johannes Froben, of Basle, in 1491.

The value of these early editions must be necessarily on the increase if we consider the many circumstances operating to produce a rise.

First. The formation in recent years of Public Libraries in all parts of the world, especially in this country and in America, where there is always present the desire of possessing some early printed volume, if only as specimens of the various presses; but in the case of the Bible an exceptional demand exists.

Second. The formation of private collections.

Third. The fact that though the demand thus increases every year lessens the number of existing volumes—fire, neglect, and other destructive influences being at work.

I will give a few illustrations of the remarkable rise in the price of these early editions of the Latin Bible, as such may prove of interest. No doubt often the difference in the price realized at sales by the same edition of some of the earlier Bibles is owing to their respec-

tive conditions, and occasionally to the illuminator's talent, or the binder's reputation and skill; but this is not always the reason.

A copy of the Gutenberg Bible on vellum sold at Gaignat's sale in 1769 for 2,100 francs, and passed to Count MacCarthy, at whose sale in 1817 it sold for 6,260 francs. This copy is now in the British Museum, and worth at least £3,500, probably £4,000, or even more.

Another copy with two leaves in *fac-simile* sold in 1825 to Perkins for £504, and at his sale in 1873 sold to Lord Ashburnham for £3,400. A paper copy of this edition was bought by the Duke of Sussex for 160 guineas, and at his sale in 1844 sold for £190, whence it passed to Daly, Bishop of Cashel, at whose sale in 1854 it sold to Mr. Quaritch for £595. It then passed to Lord Crawford, and was bought again by Quaritch for £2,650.

So with Sir M. M. Sykes's copy. This sold in 1824 at his sale for £199, and passed to Perkins, at whose sale in 1873 it sold to Quaritch for £2,690.

Sir John Thorold's copy sold in 1884 to Quaritch for £3,900. Dibdin in 1825 valued a copy at 150 guineas only.

A copy of the Mentelin Bible of 1460 sold at the Crevenna sale 1790 for 115 francs, while Perkins had to pay £231 for his copy, which, however, sold at his sale for £75 only.

The edition of 1462, the first edition with a date, has gone up wonderfully in price. A copy on vellum, which originally belonged to Gaignat, sold in 1769 for 3,200 francs, to the Duc de la Vallière. At his sale in 1783 it realized 4,086 francs, and passed into the hands of Count MacCarthy, at whose sale in 1817 it fetched 4,750 francs. It afterwards became the property of Mr. Watson Taylor, at whose sale it was sold to Mr. Dent for £215 15s., and at Dent's sale in 1827 it sold for £173 5s., and was acquired by Mr. Perkins, at whose sale in 1873 it was purchased by Quaritch for £780. It then passed into the hands of Lord Crawford, at whose sale in 1887 it was sold again to Quaritch for £1,025. The paper copies have also increased in value. The Pinelli copy in 1779 sold for £30, and Fournier in 1809 valued a copy at £40, but Sir John Thorold's copy in 1884 sold for £1,000, and the Sunderland copy in 1881 for £1,600.

The second Eggestein edition sold in the Duke of Sussex's sale for £16 10s. only, and yet a copy was priced by Longmans eighteen years before at £73 10s., and the Perkins copy realized only £49. The so-called Mentelin edition [of 1469], known as the "R" Bible, sold in Heber's sale in 1834 for £2 2s. only, and was priced by Nutt in 1837 at £6 16s. 6d. Mr. Quaritch purchased a copy recently at £60, and copies have sold as high as £100.

The second Cologne edition of Conrad de Homborch, usually attributed to Ulric Zell, 1470, sold in the Duke of Sussex's sale in 1844 for £5 15s. 6d., but a copy was priced recently by Ellis and White at £85. A copy of the Rodt and Richel edition of 1870-1 (?) sold in the Sussex sale, 1844, for £4 4s.; but a copy was priced by Mr. Quaritch in 1877 at £32.

The very same copy of the Schoeffer edition of 1472 which had sold at the Duke of Roxburgh's sale in 1812 for £8 8s. sold in the Earl of Aylesford's sale in 1888 to Quaritch for £71, and was priced by him at £100.

The first Jenson edition of 1476 on vellum sold at Paris's sale in 1791 for 1,440 francs, and was bought by the Duke of Devonshire for £168 at the Merly sale. The Sykes copy,

which in 1824 was sold for £71 8s., fetched in the Perkins sale, in 1873, £290, and a copy in the Hamilton sale, 1882, sold for £330.

The first Naples edition of 1476 sold at Meerman's sale in 1824 for 50 florins, and the Sussex copy in 1844 for £5 10s., whereas the Sunderland copy sold in 1881 to Quaritch for £46, and was priced by him in 1884 at £65.

A copy of the second Jenson edition of 1479 sold at Dr. Askew's sale in 1775 for 1s. 6d.! It is now worth £10. The Hibbert vellum copy sold for £115 10s.

In the Appendix I have given a list in a tabular form of all the editions of the Latin Bible, and I have indicated by *letters* the principal Bibliographers by whom the various editions are mentioned, and by *numerals* where copies are in the great Public Libraries and some private collections.

Of the *fac-similes*, 3 have been taken from copies in the British Museum, 6 from copies in the Bodleian, 4 from copies in the University Library, Cambridge, and the remaining 41 from copies in my own possession. The latter have been executed by Mr. Geo. W. Lockwood, of Manchester, lithographic printer, by whom all the *fac-similes* have been printed.

I have to thank the authorities of the above-mentioned Libraries for every possible facility and courtesy, and especially Mr. Delisle, the Directeur-General of the Bibliothèque Nationale, who has given much valuable information as to the extensive collection under his charge.

To Mr. Francis Jenkinson, Librarian of the University of Cambridge, I am indebted for many collations, for kindness in perusing the proof-sheets, and for many valuable hints and suggestions.

As I have in contemplation a work on the editions of the Latin Bibles up to the present time—in fact it is already written—I should be glad if Librarians and others would send me particulars of any editions they may have in their Libraries.

W. A. COPINGER.

THE PRIORY, MANCHESTER,
January 1, 1892.

ADDENDA ET CORRIGENDA.

- Page 6, col. 1, line 21, add "The Comtesse d'Yve's copy sold (1819) for 1,750 fr."
- " 9, " 1, " 3, " "There is a copy also at Antwerp in the Musée Plantin."
- " 17, " 1, " 22, " "De Thou had a copy which sold (1789) for 3,900 fr."
- " 17, " 1, " 34, " "The Comtesse d'Yve's copy sold (1819) for 1,200 fr."
- " 27, " 2, " 33, for "University Library, Cambridge," substitute "Bodleian." The Cambridge negative was broken, and the second photograph was taken from the Bodleian copy.
- " 53, " 1, " 22, add "Priced by Willis and Sotheran (London, 1864) at £6 10s."
- " 55, " 1, " 30, dele "and in the Makellar Collection," and insert these words p. 57, col. 1, line 29.
- " 62, " 2, " 24 and 25, dele "and the Rev. W. Makellar."
- " 73, " 1, " 4, insert "and Makellar."
- " 85, " 1, " 26, } add "and in the Copinger Collection."
- " 102, " 2, " 17, }
- " 105, " 1, " 2, }
- " 106, " 2, " 14, add "There is in the Copinger Collection a second copy of the first volume of probably the Coberger Edition of 1480, which differs in many parts slightly from the edition here described. Of course, having only the first volume, it cannot be stated absolutely that it is another copy of the 1480 edition, but on comparison of it side by side with the editions of 1475, 1477, 1478, 1478, 1479, and 1480, it more nearly approached to the edition of 1480 than any other."
- " 110, " 2, Note, add "Santander, *Bibl. Dict.* iii. 130, No. 884."
- " 116, " 2, lines 23 and 24, instead of "including the last blank leaf," read "including the first and last blank leaves."
- " 116, " 2, line 30, before this line, read "Fol. 1 blank," and line 30, instead of "fol. 1," read "fol. 2," and instead of "Capitulum 1." read "Capitulum .1."
- " 117, " 1, " 6, instead of "fol. 3," read "fol. 4."
- " 117, " 1, " 9, instead of "1." read ".1."
- " 117, " 1, " 24, at end add full point.
- " 117, " 2, " 5, instead of "rētinet," read "retinet."
- " 117, " 2, " 10, at end add full point.
- " 117, " 2, " 11, instead of "ac" read "Ac."
- " 117, " 2, " 12, instead of "sub anno Dñi. M.CCCC.LXXXII." read "Sub anno Dñi. M.CCCCLXXXII."
- " 117, " 2, " 23, at end add full point.
- " 117, " 2, " 28, at end add "in the Stuttgart Library and in the Copinger Collection."
- " 121, " 1, " 2, "at Stuttgart."
- " 129, " 2, " 25, end "University Library, Strasburg."
- " 135, " 1, " 6, dele "in the Stuttgart Library," and insert these words p. 136, col. 1, line 31, and also p. 137, col. 2, line 19, and p. 161, col. 1, line 21, and p. 169, col. 1, line 7, and p. 196, col. 2, line 21.
- " 160, " 1, " 3, add "A copy priced by Maggs (Birmingham, 1891) at £3 3s."
- " 172, " 1, " 19, " "and in the University of Strasburg Library."
- " 187, " 2, " 22, The title runs, "Prima pars biblie cū || glosa ordinaria ⁊ expositiōe lyre litterali || ⁊ morali : necnō additiōibus a replicis : etc."
- " 188, " 1, " 22, for "josue," read "iosue," and for "nave," read "naue."
- " 188, " 1, " 32 and 33 should be one line, and line 34 should begin with the letter "r."
- " 188, " 2, " 22, for "putes," read "potes."

Page 189, col. 2, line 3 and 5, for "sive," read "siue."

" 189, " 2, " 8, for "urbs," read "vbs."

" 196, " 2, " 21, add "University Library, Munich."

" 198, " 2, " 29, " "and in the Spencer Library."

" 114, No. 54 has not the text, it is the commentary of De Lyra only. The leaves are 935, as stated by Hain, Panzer, and Ebert. The copy referred to on page 114 as lent to the Caxton Exhibition is now in the Copinger Collection. This copy formerly belonged to the Convent of Erfurt, where Martin Luther was, and is particularly interesting when it is remembered how the labours of Nic. De Lyra are regarded as having led to the Reformation. It has been said—

" Si Lyra non lyrasset
Lutherus non saltasset."

Hoffman (*in Lexic.*) has given another version of these lines thus:—" Si Lyra non lyrasset, tum totus Mundus delirasset." Also, " Lyra Luthero equum admovit, et stapedes tenuit, quo illum commodius conscenderet."

[1450-1455.]

1. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Moguntia; per Johannem Gutenberg], 2 vols. fol.

This is generally regarded as the earliest book known printed with moveable metal type, and one of the most splendid specimens of typography extant. It was probably printed from 1450 to 1455. Indeed it is most probable that it is the very Bible which, according to the testimony of Ulric Zell in the Cologne Chronicle of 1499, they began to print "in the Jubilee year of 1450." It is a masterpiece of art, and, considering the infancy of printing, a marvellous production. The book was put on sale at the end of 1455 or beginning of 1456, for in the Paris copy a manuscript note of one Henry Cremer records that he finished the binding and illuminating of the first volume on St. Bartholomew's Day, 1456 (that is, the 13th of June), and the second on the 15th of August. The inscription at the end of the first volume is:—

Et sic est finis prime partis biblie
seu veteris testamenti. Illuminata
seu rubricata et ligata p henricum
Albeh alias Cremer. Anno dñi mcccc
lvi festo Bartholomei apli
Deo gracias . . . Alleluia.

At the end of the second volume the subscription is:—

Iste liber illuminatus ligatus et completus est
p henricum Cremer, vicariū ecclesie collegiate
sancti Stephani maguntini sub anno dni mille-

simo quadringentesimo quinquagesimo sexto,
festo assumptionis gloriose virginis Marie, Deo
Gracias. Alleluia.

This Bible was formerly styled the "Mazarine Bible," from the first recognized copy having been discovered by De Bure in the library of Cardinal Mazarin, belonging to the "Collège des Quatre Nations." It is, however, now more generally and appropriately known as the 42-line Bible. Full descriptions have been given by De Bure, Masch, Lambinet, Santander, Dibdin, and Pettigrew; and Dr. Dibdin has examined the evidence as to the printer in the eighth number of the Classical Journal. See G. Fischer, *Typographische Seltenheiten* iii. (Nurem., 1801).

There are two sorts of copies of this Bible to be met with. The first is the issue by Gutenberg himself, probably in 1455, and the second is the issue made by Fust and Schoeffer in or after the year 1456, when they had taken from the inventor his whole stock of types and copies. It is to this second issue that nearly all the vellum copies, and indeed most of the paper copies, belong. The two issues are easily distinguished. In the second the first five leaves, as well as one at the beginning of Maccabees, where a division into two volumes might have been intended, were reprinted so as to occupy, by the means of newly-cut types of abbreviations, only 40 lines per column instead of 42 as in the original book. Graesse, however, mentions a copy on vellum at Leipsic which had 42 lines

to the first five leaves. It is supposed that these first leaves were spoilt in the transfer of the stock to Fust. The reason why he did not reprint them in exact conformity cannot now be ascertained, though it has been suggested that it might have been a desire to display some new combination of type, which had been cast by Schoeffer for him after the severance from Gutenberg, or it might have been to make the Bible seem a different edition. There is, therefore (1) the first issue by Gutenberg; and (2) the second and altered issue by Fust and Schoeffer, of which both vellum and paper copies are known.

Both issues are in two volumes, containing 324 and 317 leaves respectively. Panzer, Masch, and Santander indicate only 321 in the first volume and 316 in the second, showing that they probably described imperfect copies. Van Praet only found 312 leaves in the second volume of the copy on vellum in the Paris Library. The work is printed in missal characters, in double columns of 42 lines to a full column, except that, as already pointed out, in the second issue the first eighteen columns have 40 lines each, the nineteenth and twentieth 41 lines each, and the remainder of the work 42 lines each. The second issue also has the first three lines printed in red where the 42-line issue leaves a space for them to be put in by hand. The columns are $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches in height, $3\frac{3}{4}$ in breadth, and there is a space of $\frac{1}{8}$ of an inch between them. The

Bible is without title-page, numerals, signatures, catchwords, or running titles. The letter *i* is printed in various ways; sometimes it has a dot (*i*), at others a dash (*ï*), and frequently a circumflex (*ï*). Masch considers the latter to have been used when the *i* was to be pronounced long; but this is not borne out by the instances which every page can afford. The paper is of a very firm and good texture, and the water-marks are a bull's head with a star and a bunch of grapes. The heads of the chapters and Prologues, with the exception of those on the first and the ninth pages, are left blank for the rubricator.

The first volume contains the Prologues of St. Jerome (eight pages), the Pentateuch, and the other books of the Old Testament as far as the Psalms. The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Deut.:

1-9¹⁰, 10¹² (1 blank cut away) ... = 101

Iosue—Ruth:

11, 12¹⁰, 13⁸ (1 blank cut away)... = 27

Reg.—Esdre ii.:

14-24¹⁰ = 110

Esdre iii.—Esdre iv.:

25, 26¹² (1 blank in each cut away) = 22

Tobias—Psl.:

27, 28¹⁰, 29⁴ (1 blank cut away), 30⁸
(1 blank cut away), 31, 32¹⁰, 33¹⁴ = 64

— 324

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Malach.:

1-15¹⁰, 16¹² (last blank cut away) = 161

Macc.—Colos.:

17-26¹⁰, 27¹² = 112

Thessal.-Apoc. :

28¹² (1 blank cut away), 29, 30¹⁰,
31⁶ (1 blank cut away), 32⁸ ... = 44

— 317
641

The 1st issue begins folio 1 recto :—

[F] Rater ambrosius
tua michi munuscu /
la perferens. detulit
siml' z suauissimas
litteras : que a prin /
cipio amicitia 4 fidē
probate iam fidei et veteris amicie

The 2nd issue begins in red, fol. 1
recto :—

Incipit epistola sancti iheronimi ad
paulinum presbterum de omnibus
diuine historie libris. Capitulū p̄mū.

Then in black :—

[F] Rater ambrosius
tua michi munus /
cula p̄ferens. detulit
sil' et suauissimas
l̄ras. q̄ a principio
amicicia 4 fidē p̄ba /
te iam fidei : z veteris amicie noua :

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto in red :—

Incipit liber breseth quē nos genesi
dicimus

[In some copies genesim dicim'.]

Then in black :—

[I] N principio creauit deus celū
et terram. Terra autem erat inanis et
vacua ; z tenebre erant sup faciē abissi :

[In 2nd issue *erāt* in lieu of *erant*.]

The first volume ends fol. 324 verso,
col. 1, lines 18-21 :—

[L] audate
eū in cymbalis bene sonātibz : lauda /
te eū ī cybalis iubilatois : ois spirit' /
laudet dñm. Alla.

The second volume begins with the
Prologue of St. Jerome on the Books of
Solomon, fol. 325 recto :—

[J] ungat epistola quos iūgit sacerdoti /
um : immo carta non diuidat : quos
xpi nectit amor. Cōmētarios in osee

and contains the remaining books of the
Old Testament, which closes fol. 513
recto, col. 2, line 23 :—

ergo erit consummatus

[The verso of the leaf is blank.]

The Prologue to the New Testament
begins fol. 514 recto :—

[B] eatissimo pape dama /
so ieronim'. Nouū o /
pus me facere cogis ex
veteri : ut p' exemplaria
scriptura 4 toto orbe di-

and the volume ends fol. 641 verso, col.
2, line 42 :—

bz vobis amē.

In the New Testament the Gospels are
succeeded by the Epistles of St. Paul ;
after the Epistle to the Hebrews begin
the Acts of the Apostles. Then follow
the usual canonical Epistles of the other
apostles. In St. John, chap. v., verse 7,
the three celestial witnesses are inserted.

The readings of the text agree almost entirely with the Mentz edition of 1462.

This Bible is of great rarity and value. The following copies on vellum and paper are known :—

COPIES ON VELLUM.

1. *The British Museum.* This copy originally belonged to Gaignat, at whose sale in 1769 it sold for 2,100 livres, and passed to Count MacCarthy, at whose sale it fetched 6,260 francs. It subsequently became the property of the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville, with whose library it passed to the nation.

2. *The Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.*—This is magnificently bound in four volumes. It measures 15½ inches by nearly 11½.

3. *The Royal Library at Berlin.*

4. *The Leipsic University Library.*—This copy formerly, in 1461, was the property of a monastery in Saltza.

5. *Lord Ashburnham, at Battle.*—This copy, which has two leaves in *fac-simile*, formerly belonged to Horn, at whose sale by Nicol, in 1825, it was sold for £504 to Mr. Perkins. At the latter's sale, in 1873, it was purchased through Ellis for Lord Ashburnham for £3,400. The capitals of this copy are artistically illuminated in gold and colours. It is bound in the original binding, with clasps and bosses.

6. *The new Buchhändler - Börse at Leipsic.*—This copy was purchased by the Saxon Government of Mr. H. Klemm, of Dresden, who acquired it from Cohn, of

Berlin, for £2,300, Cohn having obtained same from Bachelin, who had found the copy in Spain. It had painted initials and miniatures, though much mutilated, and was restored by Pilinski, of Paris, in *fac-simile*. The copy was offered to Quaritch for £2,000, but was declined, and was bought in in Paris, 1878, by Bachelin.

7. There is a fragment of a copy at Dresden, and a leaf in the University Library, Cambridge. The latter came from the Culemann Collection.

COPIES ON PAPER.

1. *The British Museum.*

2. *The Bodleian*, bound in green morocco by Derome in 1785. It was bought in 1793 for £100.

3. *The Advocates Library at Edinburgh.*

4. *The Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.*

5. *The Library of the Mazarine College.*

6. *The Imperial Library at Vienna.*

7. *The Public Library at Treves.*

8. *The Eton College Library.*

9. *Earl Spencer.*—Dibdin thought this might have been the copy mentioned by Maittaire in the first volume of the index to his *Annal. Typogr.*, p. 136, as in Lord Oxford's Library. This copy was lent by Earl Spencer to the Caxton Exhibition. It measures 15½ by 11½ inches.

10. *Lord Hopetoun's copy.*—The first three leaves in vol. ii. slightly damaged and slightly wormed. Bought at Sotheby's, February, 1889, for £2,000 by Quaritch,

and offered in his General Catalogue for April, 1889, at £2,250.

11. *The Duke of Devonshire.*

12. *Lord Crawford's copy.*—This copy originally belonged to Mr. Perry, and was purchased by Mr. Pettigrew for the Duke of Sussex for 160 guineas. At the Duke's sale in 1844 it was bought by Leslie for £190, and passed to Daly, Bishop of Cashel, and in 1858 sold in London at his sale to Quaritch for £595. It then passed to Lord Crawford, and was bought again by Quaritch at his sale in 1887 for £2,650, and afterwards passed into private hands in this country.

13. *Mr. Huth.*—This copy formerly belonged to Sir M. M. Sykes, and was sold in 1824, at his sale, to Messrs. Rivington and Cochran for £199 10s. It next belonged to Mr. Henry Perkins, and at his sale in 1873 was bought by Quaritch for £2,690, and was priced in his General Catalogue of 1874 at 3,000 guineas.

14. *John Fuller.*

15. *John Lloyd.*—This copy was formerly in the Larcher collection, and was sold in 1814 to Payne and Foss for 2,121 francs, and passed into the hands of Mr. John Lloyd.

16. *The Lenox Library, New York.*—This copy formerly belonged to Geo. Hibbert, and was sold at his sale in 1829 to Cochran for £215. It was bought by Mr. Lenox through Wiley and Putnam in 1847 for £500. This copy is bound in blue morocco.

17. *The Library of Brayton Ives, New York.*—The ancient binding still remains, but seventeen leaves in various parts are in *fac-simile*. It is the 42-line issue. Mr. Ives had given \$16,000 for the book, but in the sale of his library in New York in March, 1891, it realized \$14,000 only.

18. *The Library at Mentz.*

19. *The Munich Library.*

20. *The Leipsic Library.*

21. *The Frankfort Library.*

22. *The Hanover Library.*

23. *The University Library, Göttingen.*

24. *The Czar of Russia* bought the duplicate (a stained copy and a leaf in MS.) from the Munich Library, sold at Augsburg, in 1858, for 2,336 florins.

25. *Sir John Thorold's copy*, sold in 1884 to Quaritch for £3,900, and now belongs to the Rev. William Makellar, of Edinburgh.

Sir George Shuckburgh had a copy, according to Dibdin, in 1825. In the collection of the Cardinal Loménie de Brienne there were two copies on paper, which sold for 2,499 livres each. One of these copies was of the first issue, and the other of the second issue.

There is a volume containing the Old Testament and Apocrypha, to the end of the Books of Maccabees, in the possession of Mr. Theodore Irwin, of Oswego, New York. It is the 42-line issue, and has 513 leaves, with one leaf and a portion of another in *fac-simile*. This copy had been purchased at Sotheby's by Quaritch for £760. Meerman speaks of a copy on

vellum in "the Benedictine Library in the suburbs of Mentz."

In the copies in the Libraries of Munich and Vienna four leaves more are found than in the other copies, and these leaves contain a summary of the books and the chapters of the Bible for the illuminator. Possibly these are in MS. At the end of the Psalms of the Munich copy is a MS. note, "Explicit Psalterium, 61."

The value of this edition has gone up remarkably in late years. Dibdin considered a fine copy in 1825 to be worth 150 guineas, though he adds: "It has been recently pushed to thirty guineas beyond that sum."¹

D'Ourches' copy on paper sold, in 1811, for 1,900 francs. This was the copy examined by Brunet. A copy was withdrawn in Didot's sale (Paris, 1810) at 1,000 francs. A copy sold at Butsch's sale, in 1858, for 2,336 florins. In May, 1884, vol. i., belonging to Lord Gosford, was sold at Puttick and Simpson's to Toovey for £500. In the supplement of 1878 to Brunet, it is stated that a copy on vellum "avec un assez grand nombre de marges coupées" was sold, in 1864, by M. Tross to England for 15,000 francs.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM, PLATE I.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 88; Aretin, *Beiträge*, iii. Ca. vi. 80; *Berlin Bibliothek*, i. 269-282, 438; Bernard, *Orig. de L'Imprim.*, i. 181; *Bibl. Univ.*, P. Gosse, Préf. Van Praet, i. 15; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 867, and Suppl., i. 124; Caxton Exhib., No. 611; Clarke, i. 185; Clement, iv. 62; De Bure, i. 32; Denis, 513; Dib-

¹ *Library Companion*, 14.

din's *Bibl. Spencer*, i. 1-6; Dibdin's *Bibliographical Tour*, ii. 364, 365; Dibdin's *Library Companion*, 12; Dupont, *Histoire de L'Imprimerie*, i. 52-57; Ebert, i. 181; Fischer's *Typographischen Seltenheiten*, iii. 7; Freytag, *Analecta Litteraria*, 115; Gaignat, i. 6; Graesse, i. 389; Hain, *3031; Harleian, i. 3; Heineke, *Idée compl.*, 261 (Leip. et Vien., 1771); Helbig dans le Bull. du Bibl. Belge, 1855, ii. 18, 32; Hassels's *Gutenberg*; and *Haarlem, the Birthplace of Printing, not Mentz*; Huth Library, i. 159; Knock, *Hist. Brit. Nach.*, 715; Laire, i. 5, Nos. 5, 6; Lambinet, *Origin de L'Imprimerie*, i. 135; Le Long, i. 251; Lichtenberger, *Initia Typogr.*, 31; Maittaire, 136; Marchand, *Hist. de L'Origine et des premiers progrès de L'Imprimerie*, 22; Masch, iii. 65; Meerman, ii. 284; Merkel, *Verzeichniss d. Incunabeln zu Aschaffenburg*, 8; *Nouvelle biblioth. Germanique*, ix. 90; Panzer, ii. 137; Pettigrew's *Bibl. Sussexiana*, ii. 111; Schaab, *Gesch. d. Erfind. Buchdr.-Kunst*, i. 208-275; Sotheby, *Principia Typogr.*, ii. 202; Valpy's *Classical Journal*, iv. 471-484; Van Praet, i. 16; Vogt, 154-156; Van der Linde, *Geschichte der Erfindung der Buchdruckerkunst*; Walch, *Bibl. Theol.*, iv. 57, 77.

[1460.]

2. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Bambergæ; Albrecht Pfister], 2 vols. fol.

This is the second Latin Bible—sometimes known as the Bamberg Bible, from the place where it is supposed to have been printed, sometimes as the Pfister, from the name of the supposed printer. The Bible was formerly better known as the Bible of Schelhorn, from his having published a small brochure at Ulm, in 1760, entitled, *De Antiquissima Latinorum Bibliorum editione*, &c., which he afterwards republished in his edition of Cardinal Quirini's work, *De optimorum Scriptorum editionibus quæ Romæ primum prodierunt*. The peculiar rudeness of the characters induced many to believe this to be the first printed text. Meerman and Masch both give it the first place in the order of their catalogues of Bibles; but the former

does not subscribe to its precedence, and the latter does not give any opinion respecting its antiquity as compared with the former.

Madden, in his *Lettres d'un Bibliographe*, Troisième Série, Paris, 1874, comes to the conclusion that this was the first Bible printed. He accepts as the date of its production the statement of Ulric Zell in the Cologne Chronicle that it appeared in 1450, and considers that it was after the printing of this edition that the partnership was entered into between Gutenberg and Fust and the printers of the 42-line Bible.

Pfister was probably one of Gutenberg's and Schoeffer's workmen, who left Mentz to form a printing establishment at Bamberg, and the similarity of his type to that of Gutenberg seems to corroborate this surmise. The types of this Bible are exactly conformable with those used in Pfister's *Biblia Pauperum*, and in his *Histoires of Joseph, Daniel, Judith, and Esther*, 1462. The paper of this edition of the Bible is of a firm, delicate texture, and of soft and creamy tint. Masch tells us that the readings of the text frequently vary from those of the Mentz impression of 1462, and he exhibits numerous specimens of these variations, in which, however, Schelhorn has been more copious. He conceives that the types are cut in wood, from their comparative rudeness and differing from each other; but this is questionable.

As to the date, 1460 is mere surmise.

Van Praet states that a leaf of this Bible was discovered in the substance of the cover of an ancient book of the Abbey of St. Michael at Bamberg, commencing on March 21, 1460, and there is a copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, which has the rubrication dated 1461, proving that the Bible was printed prior to that date.

It is without title-page, running titles, numerals, or signatures, 882 leaves, 446 in the first volume and 436 in the second, printed in double columns of 36 lines to a full column. Masch makes a perfect copy consist of 870 leaves only—that is, 264 in the first, 310 in the second, and 296 in the third; while Brunet and Graesse agree that the number is 881, the latter dividing into two volumes of 445 and 436 leaves.

The first volume begins (according to the British Museum copy) on the recto of the first leaf:—

[F] Rater ambrosius tua michi munuscula perferens. detulit simul' et suauissimas litteras: que a principio amicitia ꝛ fidem

The composition, as given by Hain, Graesse, and others, is:—

[F] Rater ambrosius michi tua munuscula perferens detulit simul. et suauissimas litteras: que a principio amicitia ꝛ fidem iam ꝑbate fidei et veteris amicitie noua perferebant. Ve-

Genesis begins fol. 6 verso, col. 2 :—

N principio creauit deus celū z
terram. Terra aut erat inanis
et vacua : et tenebre erāt sup fa-
ciem abissi : et spirit⁹ dñi fereba-
tur sup aq̄as. Dixitq; deus

And the first volume ends fol. 446 verso,
col. 2, lines 20–22 :—

oñis spiritus laudet dñm. Al-
leluia.
Explicit Psalterium

The second volume begins with the
Prologue of St. Jerome to the Books of
Solomon :—

[J] ungat epistola
quos iūgit sacerdotiū : immo
carta nō diuidat : quos xp̄i nec /

and ends fol. 436 verso, col. 2, lines 1–6 :—

Dicitq̄ testi-
monium perhibet istorum. Eti
am. Venio cito amen. Veni do
mine ihesu. Gratia domini no
stri ihesu cristi cum omnib; vo /
bis amen.

This edition has been placed second in
point of date in deference to what the
writer conceives to be the weight of
authority : had he not felt bound to give
full effect to this, he would have placed
the so-called Pfister Edition first. The
following is the collation given in Karl
Dziatzko, *Gutenbergs früheste Drucker-
praxis*, &c. (Berlin, 1890, 8vo.) :—

Vol. I.—

Prol.—Reg. iv. :

a-k¹⁰, l⁹, m-z¹⁰, z¹⁰, 9¹⁰, 4⁶ (+ 4
5*) 7 =256

Vol. II.—

Paral.—Psl. :

a-s¹⁰ =180

Vol. III.—

Prov.—Malachi :

a-x¹⁰, y¹² =222

Vol. IV.—

Macc.—Apoc. :

a-x¹⁰, y⁶ (last 2 blank) =216

— 874

No copy on vellum is known, and as
Ebert truly remarks, Dibdin's assertion
of such a copy in Gaignat's collection is
only a confusion with the preceding Bible.
De Bure's description of the Gaignat
copy, No. 16, is enough to mislead any one.
It is about as vague and contradictory an
account as could possibly be put together,
and Dibdin may well be excused for falling
into the error of supposing the French
bibliographer was describing the 36-line
edition rather than the 42. This edition
is rarer even than the Gutenberg im-
pression. Brunet says there are scarcely
four perfect copies of this edition known.
There are copies in the British Museum
(C. 9. d. 5, 6.), the Bibliothèque Nationale,
Paris,¹ the Imperial Library, Vienna, the
Brunswick Library, and in that of the
University of Jena. There is an imperfect
copy in the Library at Stuttgart; also a

¹ This was formerly Lord Oxford's copy, and is unique
in having an undoubted coeval MS. date, in red ink, of
1461. It is in handsome, substantial Russia binding, in
three volumes.

copy in Lord Spencer's Library, described by Dibdin, which wants the Prophets and the Libri Hagiographi. There is also a copy at Antwerp in the Musée Plantin.

Schelhorn had an imperfect copy, and Panzer's (which is probably the one now at Stuttgart) concluded with the Psalter, which had been transposed. There is a fragment in the Leipsic Library, and three leaves in the Cambridge University Library, which came from the Culemann collection.

Dibdin, in 1825, estimated a copy to be worth £200, but it would now probably fetch a higher price than even the Gutenberg edition. One volume containing the portion from Proverbs to the Apocalypse, sold in the Pinelli sale (1779) for £14 14s. Two leaves only were priced by Weigel (Leipsic) at 58 thalers.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM, PLATE II.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 89; Berlin, *Bibl.* ii. 410-422; Bernard, *De L'Origine et des débuts de L'Imprimerie en Europe*, 1855; Brunet, i. 868; Caxton Exhibition, No. 614; Denis, 512, No. 4394; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, iv. 573; Dibdin, *Library Companion*, 14; Dupont, *Hist. de L'Imprimerie*, i. 410; Ebert, i. 182; Graesse, i. 390; Hain, 3032; Hessells, *Gutenberg*, 160; Knock, *Hist. Crit. Nach.*, 724, 5 (870 leaves); Laborde, *Nouvelle recherches sur les origines de L'Imprimerie début de L'Imprimerie à Mayence et à Bamberg*, 1840; Lambinet, *Origine de L'Imprimerie*, 130 and 331; Masch, iii. 65; Meerman, ii. 284, No. 1; Panzer, ii. 136, No. 87; iv. 364, No. 87; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 180, No. 259; Schelhorn, *De Antiq. Latin. Bibl.*; Sotheby, *Princ. Typogr.*, ii. 181; Van Praet, 2nd. Cat. i. No. 35, p. 7; Wurdwein, *Bibl. Mogunt.*, 204, Art. 1.

[1460].

3. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Argent; Jo. Mentelin], 2 vols. fol.

This is an exceedingly rare book. The late Mr. Bradshaw, the Cambridge

University Librarian, examined a copy of this Bible at Freiburg in Breisgau, and found that vol. i. was rubricated in 1460, and vol. ii. in 1461.

The authenticity of the inscriptions is vouched for by the fact that they were made by the same hand which rubricated every page in both volumes. Mr. Hawkins says, "Accepting these dates as made in good faith, a press must have been set up at Strasburg as early as 1459, which would entitle that city to the position in the history of printing which has usually been assigned to Bamberg, since the first volume of the Mentelin edition has an implied earlier date than any known copy of the so-called Bamberg Bible. I am therefore compelled to give Strasburg the second place in the chronological arrangement which I have adopted." With this we are not prepared to concur.

Mentelin was the first printer of Strasburg. In 1447 he was registered as a qualified illuminator, and elected a member of the Society of Painters. Gutenberg is supposed to have initiated him in the art of printing. This edition was unknown to Le Long and to his learned editor, Masch. Dibdin says, "I consider this impression to be the rarest of all known editions of the Bible in the Latin language, not excepting that of Pfister." This is going, it is apprehended, much too far. It must be placed second in the scale of rarity only. The Bible was unknown to bibliographers until public notice was attracted to it by the

Crevenna Catalogue, where it is styled "Edition jusques ici inconnue." Panzer admits that he derived his knowledge from the descriptions of Crevenna and Laire. Braun considers it undoubtedly printed before 1466. In the catalogue in the British Museum it is assigned to 1470; but this is clearly too late a date. It is without numerals or printed signatures, 427 leaves in double columns, 49 lines to a full column. Blank spaces are left for the initial letters.

The following is a collation :—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Reg. iii. :

a-i¹², k¹⁰ = 118

Reg. iv.—Psl. :

l-r¹², s¹⁴ (1st blank cut away) ... = 97

215

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Malachi :

A-I¹² = 108

Maccab.—Apoc. :

K-R¹², S⁸... .. = 104

212

427

It begins :—

[F] Rater ambrosius tua
mihi munuscula perfe
rēs, detulit sil' et suavis
simas lrās. q̄ a principio
amiciciarū. fidē probate

Genesis begins fol. 3, col. 1, line 36 :—

[I] N principio creauit deus celū et te'ram.
Terra autem erat inanis et vacua ; et tenebre
erant sup faciē abissi, & spūs dnī ferebat super

The first volume ends fol. 215 recto, col. 2, lines 45 and 46 :—

nantibus : laudate eū in cymbalis iubilacōnis :
omnis spiritus laudet dominum. Alleluia.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 216 recto, col. 1 :—

[J] ungat epistola quos iūgit sacerdotium : immo
carta non diuidat ; quos xpī nectit amor. Con

The Old Testament ends fol. 342 recto,
col. 1, line 38 :—

non erit gratus : hic ergo erit consummatus.

The Prologue to the New Testament
begins same col. :—

[B] eatissimo pape damaso iero
nimus. Nouum opus me
facere cogis ex veteri : ut post

and the volume ends fol. 427 recto, col. 1,
lines 41 and 42 :—

Etiam. Venio cito amen. Veni domine ihu.
Gratia dñi nrī ihū xpī cū oībīs vobis amen.

The paper is exactly of the same quality
and size and whiteness as that used in the
edition of 1462, and has for a water-mark
the bull's head.

A copy was lent to the Caxton Exhi-
bition by Earl Spencer, and it measured
15 $\frac{3}{4}$ by 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. There are copies
in the British Museum (I. g. 9. 10),
the Bodleian, the Cambridge University
Library, the Bibl. Nat., Paris, and in the
Lenox Library, New York. The copy in
the British Museum formerly belonged to
the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville. There
is a second copy of the first volume
in the Cambridge University Library. It

came from the Culemann collection, and varies on the first page, and has the second and one or two other pages in contemporary MS. It is printed almost entirely on smaller paper (water-mark a bunch of grapes), in the manner of a broad-sheet, the inner edges being then pasted together. It is stated in the British Museum Catalogue and elsewhere to have 477 leaves, but this is a delusion.

The Crevenna copy sold (1790) for 115 francs. A copy was valued by Fournier (1809) at 150 livres. D'Ourches's copy sold in 1811 for 100 francs. A copy cost Mr. Perkins £231, but sold in his sale in 1873 to Quaritch for £75 only, a sum much below its true value.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, PLATE III.

Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 868; Caxton Exhib., No. 615; Crevenna, i. 16, No. 68; Denis, 514, No. 4402; Ebert, i. 182; Graesse, i. 390; Hain, *3033; Laire, i. 30; Lambinet, *Origine de L'Imprimerie*, i. 257; Meerman, ii. 285, No. 7; Panzer, i. 69, No. 395; Santander, *Dict. Bib. Choisi*, ii. 184, No. 262; Walch, iv. 77, who puts the date at 1466.

1462.

4. *Biblia Latina*. Moguntiae; per Johannem Fust et Petrum Schoeffer de Gernsheim, 2 vols. fol.

This is the first Latin Bible with a date and with the name of a printer, and has always been regarded as an object of interest and value. In one place it is referred to as "famigeratissima et magnificentissima illa Biblia Latina, 1462."¹

¹ *Bibl. Sarrasiana*, 1715, 9; Spoerlins's *Notit. Insig. Typogr.*, 1720, 22; Dibdin's *Bibl. Spen.*, i. 11.

According to Fabricius, Fust and Schoeffer printed this work at Mentz, and sold the copies in Paris as MS., for 60 crowns, and from the number disposed of they were supposed to have been executed by magic, as the discovery of printing at that time was a secret. Gabriel Naudé, in his *Addition to the History of Louis XI.* which forms the supplement to the *Memoirs of Philippe de Comines* (Brux., 1713), p. 130, states that it is not improbable Fust may have taken advantage of the ignorance of some people of the discovery of printing, and have sold his Bible as a MS., for the small and elegant Gothic type with which this Bible is printed resembles very much the character used in writing, and may probably have given rise to the idea of their being MSS. Mr. Pettigrew thought there was great reason to doubt this account, as the subscription found at the end of the several copies which have been examined must have been wanting, as an express mention is therein made of their being effected by the art of printing. But the absence in many copies of the subscription, and the variations found in it, rather strengthen the idea that copies were struck off purposely for sale to the ignorant as MS. Some, indeed, have thought that there were two editions of this date. Of this opinion were Panzer² and Seemiller; but the opinion has not been supported or verified by later investigation. Clement states

² *Annal.*, ii. 114.

that the copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale and some other copies in Paris (in what collections to be found he does not specify) are without the subscription. One explanation of the rarity of this edition is that Fust and Schoeffer's house was burned during the sacking of Mentz, three months after the Bible was finished, and many copies were destroyed.

Three kinds of paper were used in the Bible—one marked with the head of a bull, a second with the bull entire, and the third with two keys *en sautoir*. The Bible is without numerals or printed signatures. It consists of two volumes, the first having 242 leaves, the second 240 leaves (including one blank), being 482 to the whole work. Masch, Panzer, and Clement all agree in assigning 491 to the whole work, and the copy sold in the Sunderland sale is stated to have had 246 leaves in the first volume. The work is arranged in double columns, 11 inches in height by $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches wide, the space between the columns being $\frac{7}{8}$ of an inch. A full column consists of 48 lines. In the impressions of the early printers we frequently find variations between the copies, evidently corrections being made after a portion of the copies had been struck off. In Lord Spencer's copy, at the end of the first volume concluding with the Psalter, is an imprint of the date (1462), and the device of the printers printed in red, which were not in the copy of the Duke of Sussex, as described by Pettigrew. In Lord Spencer's

copy, according to Dibdin,¹ each book has its termination *printed* in red, as far as the first chapter of 3 Esdras, the remainder are blanks supplied by manuscript decorations in red or blue ink. In the Duke of Sussex's copy, *all* were printed except the title to the Prologue to 1 Kings, the termination of the Gospel according to St. John, and the titles to the Epistle of St. Paul to the Romans and to the 1st Corinthians. The arrangement of the Prologues and the books of the Old and New Testaments are the same as in the first edition of the Bible, but there are a few variations in the reading of some passages. In the Book of Lamentations the periods are distinguished by the names of Hebrew letters, and Lamed is printed Lamech, which is also found in some other editions later than the date of the present.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Ruth:

a-g¹⁰, h⁸ (1 blank cut away), i, k¹⁰
(last blank cut away) ... = 96

Reg.—Psl.:

l-z¹⁰, A, B⁸ = 146
— 242

Vol II.—

Prov.—Maccab. ii.:

a-n¹⁰, o¹² = 142

Matt.—Apocal.:

AA-II¹⁰, KK⁸ (last leaf blank)... = 98
— 240
— 482

Vol. i. begins in red, fol. 1 recto, col. 1:—

Bibl. Spencer, i. 12.

Inciḡ epl'a scī iheronimi ad paulinū ḡsbite /
rū : de oīmb' diuine historie libris. ca. ḡmū

[F] Rater ambrosius tua
michi munuscula ḡfe /
rens. detulit simul et
suauiissimas lras : ḡ a

Fol. 4 recto, col. 2, line 7 in red :—

Expl plogus. Inciḡ liber bresith que nos
genesim dicimus. c. i

Then in black :—

[I] N principio creauit
deus celum ⁊ terrā. Terra aut erat inanis
et vacua : et tenebre erant sup faciē abissi :
et spūs dñi ferebat sup a ḡs. Dixitq ; deus,

and ends fol. 242 verso, col. 2, lines 41
and 42 :—

cum in cymbalis iubilationis : oīms spiritus
laudet dominū. Alleluia. Explicit psalteriuz

The last two words in red.

In some copies there is here the imprint
and device with the date 1462, or, as in the
vellum copy in the British Museum [C.
23. d. 4] :—

Explicit psalteriuz. Anno M (here the device
of the printers), cccclxij.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 1 recto in red :—

Epistola sancti icronimi presbiteri ad chro
matiū et eliodorū eḡos de libris salomonis.¹

¹ The Abbé Sallier, in his *Historie de l'académie des
Inscriptions et des Belles Lettres*, xxxiv. 251, remarks that
the second volume commences thus : "Jungat Epistola
quos jungit sac'dotium," but this is explained by Cle-
ment, iv. 85, and Hain, i. 395.

and ends fol. 239 recto, col. 2, line 20 in
black :—

Gra dñi nrī ihesu cristi cū oīmb' vobis amē.

Fol. 240 blank.

In the vellum copies, but not usually in
the paper, in red :—

Explicit liber apocalips beati iohannis apl'i.

This is followed by the colophon, which
in the vellum copies is in 6 lines in red,
thus :—

Pñs hoc opusculuz finitū ac cōpletū. et ad
eusebiaz dei industrie in ciuitate Maguntꝝ
per Johannē fust ciuē. et Petrū schoiffher de
gerssheim clericū diotes eiusdez est consū /
matū. Anno incarnacōis dñi ce. M. cccc. lxij
In vigilia assumpcōis gl'ose virginis marie

or in some copies in red :—

Pñs hoc opusculū artificiosa adinuētiōe
inḡmendi seu caracterizandi absqz calami
exaracōn. in ciuitatē Moguntū sic effigiatū.
'T ad eusebiā dei industrie per Joh'ez fust ciuē
et Petrū Schoiffher de gerssheim clericū di
otes eiusdem est consummatuz. Anno dñi. M.
cccclxij. In vigilia assumpcōis virg: marie.

Then the printers' device of two shields.
In the paper copies the colophon is gener-
ally :—

Pñs hoc opusculū artificōsa adinuentiōe
inḡmendi seu caracterizandi, absqz calami
exaracōn in ciuitate Moguntū sic effigiatū
't ad eusebiā dei industrie per istoez fust ciuē
et Petrū Schoiffher de gerssheim clericū di-
oces' eius dem est consummatū anno dñi. M.
cccclxii. In vigilia assumpcōis virg. marie.

Then the printers' device.

Bernard in his treatise, *De L'Origine de L'Imprimerie en Europe* has noticed the variations which are found in different copies, but does not say whether the variations are between copies printed on vellum and paper, or whether they occur indiscriminately. In some copies *opus* stands instead of *opusculū*, while others again have quite a different colophon. For instance, thus: "Presens hoc opus finitum ac completum," etc.¹

There are more copies of this Bible known upon vellum than upon paper. Pettigrew says he had seen six of the former and only one of the latter, which was then in the library of his late Majesty George III. Le Long says he had seen nine copies upon vellum in the different libraries in Paris. Peignot, in his *Curiosités Bibliographiques*,² informs us that Van Praet told him there were not fewer than 25 copies of this Bible upon vellum, but 36 at least are now known. Brunet says although this edition is rare, there are preserved about 40 copies on vellum, and perhaps half that number upon paper. Dibdin said he has seen abroad nearer 30 than 20 copies on vellum, and though he regarded the paper copy as of rarer occurrence, yet a fine copy on vellum was worth at least double one on paper. The Earl Spencer's is a very fine copy, but that in the Duke of Sussex's Library, Pettigrew informs us, was the largest he had seen,

¹ This was the case with a copy on paper priced by Payne and Foss in 1830 at £157 10s.

² Pp. 134, 5.

and on the purest vellum. The illuminations were in a style of peculiar elegance and taste. It came from the Cassano Library. Three leaves which were smaller than the rest of the work had been inlaid, and similar illuminations added. There was a copy on vellum in the Harleian collection which was examined by Maittaire.³ There are also copies in the Public Libraries at Frankfort and Dresden. There were three copies on vellum in the collection of Gaignat, one wanting 16 leaves. One copy, illuminated, sold (1769) for 3,200 livres, and another, not illuminated, for 2,600 livres, and the third, with the 16 leaves in MS., for 581 livres. The illuminated copy was purchased by the Duc de la Vallière. This copy has had a remarkable history, and passed through the hands of several well-known collectors. It originally belonged to the family of Soranzo at Venice, whence it passed to Gaignat, and at his sale sold, as above stated, for 3,200 livres to the Duc de la Vallière. At the sale of the latter's books in 1783 it realized 4,086 livres, passing into the hands of Count MacCarthy, at whose sale it fetched 4,750 francs, being purchased by Payne and Foss, the booksellers. It afterwards became the property of Mr. Watson Taylor, at whose sale in 1823 it was sold to Mr. Dent for £215 15s. At Dent's sale in 1827 it sold for £173 5s., and passed into the hands of Mr. Perkins, at whose sale in 1873 it was purchased by Quaritch for £780. It then

³ *Annal. Typogr.*, i. 272.

passed into the hands of Lord Crawford, at whose sale in 1887 it was sold again to Quaritch for £1,025.

The Duc de la Vallière also possessed a copy on paper which had belonged to M. A. de Harlay, and had been noticed by Calmet in his *Dict. de la Bible*, vol. i. p. 16. At the sale of the Duke's books in 1767 it was sold for 2,500 livres. Mr. Dibdin, in his *Bibliotheca Spenceriana*, thus specifies and identifies several known vellum and paper copies, taking his information from Van Praet and Lambinet: "The Imperial Library contains four of them: two in beautiful condition with elegant illuminations; the third a good deal defective; the fourth a presentation copy from Pope Benedict XIV. to the Institute at Bologna, from which place it was plundered [*retiré*], and carried to Paris. The arms of the Pope are in gilt upon the exterior of each volume. In Paris, the library of the Pantheon,¹ and of the 'Quatre Nations or Mazarine,'² contain each a beautiful copy, ornamented with the pencil. The first was bequeathed to the regular monks of St. Geneviève by Le Tellier, Archbishop of Rheims; the second came from the College of Navarre. At the Arsenal there are two copies, one having belonged to the regular monks of St. Victor, the other

having been bought in 1784 of the Baron de Heiss by the Marquis de Paulmy. Both these copies have the initials illuminated. . . . There is a copy at Mentz, another in the Vatican, one at Milan, one at Florence (formerly Magliabechi's, and beautifully ornamented), one at Naples (belonging to the Duke de Cassano Serra) —[this copy is the one above referred to as belonging to the Duke of Sussex. It was acquired by Lord Spencer, and at the sale of his duplicates in 1821 was sold to Payne and Foss for £94 10s., and marked by them in their catalogue for 1822 at £130. It was bought by the Duke of Sussex. At the Duke's sale in 1844 it sold for £170]—and one at Saloni: this latter was one of the two belonging to Pope Pius VI. The Emperor of Austria possesses one; a second copy from Prince Eugene's library passed into the collection of Sir M. M. Sykes. The public libraries of Dresden, Berlin, and Munich each contain a copy—that of the latter was in the collection of Colbert and the Prince de Soubise.³ The Prince de Hesse Darmstadt and the public libraries of Frankfort and Ingolstadt also boast copies. In Portugal the royal library at Lisbon contained two copies: one had successively belonged to Boze,⁴ Gaignat, and Cotte; the other to the Cardinal de Cunha. The Bishop of Beja also possessed one. In our own country, exclusively of the present copy [that is, Earl Spencer's], the Duke of

¹ This copy has large margins, the illuminations appear to be coeval, and are of a soft and pleasing style of execution. The margins are, however, rather disfigured by the designation of the chapters in large Roman numerals of a sprawling character.

² The date is printed in red at the end of each volume. They are bound in red morocco.

³ It was purchased at his sale in 1789 for 3,900 francs.

⁴ This copy sold at his sale in 1753 for 3,000 francs.

Marlborough, the Earl of Jersey,¹ Sir M. M. Sykes, Bart.,² and Mr. Edwards³ each possess one.⁴

There is a copy in 4 vols. in the Bodleian Library, and an additional copy of vol. i.,⁵ and a beautiful and perfect one is in the British Museum; the latter belonged to the late Mr. Cracherode, and was in the Lamoignon collection."⁶ There is an imperfect copy on vellum in the Public Library at Landstraat. There is also an imperfect copy (wanting all the Old Testament) in the British Museum [C. 9. d. 9 : C. 23. d. 4]; and a copy of the second volume in St. Peter's College Library, Cambridge. In 1581 it belonged to a certain Edward Orwell, and in 1662 was presented by Dr. Cosin, Bishop of Durham, to the College.⁷ All the above copies are on vellum. Hibbert also had a copy on vellum which, at his sale in 1829, sold for £128 2s. to Payne. Count de Hoym had a copy on vellum.⁸ Mr. Huth had also a copy on vellum, and also one on paper.⁹

Of the paper copies, Dibdin says: "In the Imperial Library there is a complete copy, which came from the Brera collection at Milan; there is also a magnificent

second volume of another copy which came from the Monastery of St. Brigitte at Terumuda. The Arsenal Library at Paris, and the libraries at Tours, Mentz, Cassel, Saxe-Gotha, and Würzburg each possess a copy. At Nancy, Mons. D'Ourches has a copy which belonged to the 'Chartreux' at Buxheim.¹⁰ Meerman's copy had been Dr. Mead's,¹¹ and had previously belonged to the Monastery of St. James at Mentz. This copy was seen by Palmer, and is noticed by him (together with another copy upon vellum, at a Mr. Woodman's, bookseller) in his *General History of Printing*, 1733, 4to., p. 78. The Bodleian copy, in 4 vols., has acknowledged a variety of possessors, viz., the President A. de Harlay, the Duc de la Vallière, Girardot de Préfond, Count MacCarthy, the elder De Bure, and Crevenna.¹² His Majesty¹³ and Mr. Willet, of Merly,¹⁴ have also copies, and another is in the library of the late Bishop of Ely.¹⁵ The last which I am enabled to mention (from Lambinet) is at the University at Coimbra in Portugal."¹⁶ Dibdin adds (also from Lambinet): "It is not known what has become of the copies

¹ This copy, which was formerly Bryan Fairfax's, sold in 1885 to Young for £320.

² This copy sold in 1824 for £136 10s. to Thorpe.

³ This copy, at his sale in 1815, sold for £175 to Mr. John Lloyd.

⁴ There was also a copy in the Harleian Library, iii. 223.

⁵ This odd volume is imperfect, and was bought in 1750 for £2 10s.

⁶ And sold in 1797 for 250 guineas.

⁷ Sanders' List of Books on Vellum, 1878.

⁸ This copy sold at his sale in Paris (1738) for 2,000 francs.

⁹ The Huth Library, i. 160.

¹⁰ This copy sold in 1811 for 2,101 francs.

¹¹ It had sold at Mead's sale in 1755 for 375 florins; Hartig's copy sold for 405 florins.

¹² This copy sold in Crevenna's sale in 1790 for 1,460 florins.

¹³ This copy is now in the British Museum, c. 9. d. 7., but many of the leaves have been reprinted, as, for example, in vol. i. fol. 90-96, 207-216, and 227-242; in vol. ii. fol. 1, 51 recto, 121-124 and 233-239.

¹⁴ This sold at the Merly sale in 1813 for £105.

¹⁵ This copy is now in the Duke of Devonshire's Library at Chatsworth.

¹⁶ There is a copy in the Library at Stuttgart.

of the Marquis of Ménard, Pelau, and Mausart, the Marquis of Westerloo, Prosper Marchand (who procured *his* from the 'Trinitaires de Cologne'), Count Wasse-naer, Schwarz (who had only the first volume), Jardel (who had the second only), Maugerard (this copy was sold at a sale in Paris in 1792 for 1,801 livres; it was afterwards resold to a Portuguese book-seller for 2,400 livres), Pinelli,¹ and Kuypers, the bookseller, which latter copy Lambinet saw a long time at Louvain, and for which the owner asked a hundred louis." There are two copies in the Library of the University of Munich, one in that of Gottingen, and a copy in the Brunswick Library, and in the Lenox Library, New York. Mr. Henry Stevens has a paper copy, and Tellier had a copy on vellum in 1793, and there was a similar copy in the Bibliotheca Smithiana (Venet., 1755). Dr. Kloss had a paper copy. The copy which formerly belonged to the Right Hon. Thomas Grenville is now in the British Museum.

Fournier, in 1809, valued a copy on vellum at £100, and on paper at £40, but these sums do not now represent a tenth of their value.

An imperfect copy was priced by Payne (1799) at £26 5s. Count de Hoym's copy on vellum sold (1738) for 2,000 livres, and D'Ourches's copy on paper for 2,101 francs. The Firmin Didot copy sold for 1,700 francs. A copy was priced by Payne and Foss (1830) at £157 10s. The Sunder-

land copy, in 1881, sold to Quaritch for £1,600, and was priced by him in 1884 at £1,800. It was subsequently sold to the United States. Sir John Thorold's copy sold in 1884 to Ellis for £1,000. An imperfect copy of vol. i. sold at Sotheby's (1882) for £30 10s. Cohn, of Berlin, had a vellum copy of vol. i., which he sold to the late H. Klemm, of Dresden, for about £200.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, TAKEN FROM THE COPY IN THE BODLEIAN, PLATE IV.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 88; Beaulacre, *Bibliothèque Raisonnée*, xxv. 282; Berger, *Diatribes de libris rarioribus* (Berl., 1729), 10; Berolin Bibl., i. 270, 281, 437, ii. 417; Beyer, *Arcana Sacra*; Bibl. Dresden, 35; Bibl. Telleriana (Paris, 1693), 2; Bodleian, i. 254; Boze, No. 19; Boze, *L'Histoire de L'Académie des Inscriptions*, xiv. 230; Brunet, i. 870; Cat. Dr. Kloss (1835), 51; Caxton Exhib., Nos. 616, 617, 618; Clarke, i. 186; Chevallier, *Origine de L'Imprimerie*, 16; Clement, iv. 80; Colbert, i. No. 40; Crevenna, i. No. 67; De Bure, i. 40; La Vallière (1767), i. 10; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 11; Dibdin, *Libr. Comp.*, 15; Ebert, i. 182; Fabricius, *Bibl. Græ.*, iii. 198; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 323; Freytag, *Analecta Litteraria*, 116; Gaignat, i. 7; Goetz, i. 5; Goetz, *Merckwürdigk. der Königl. Dresd. Bibl.*, i. 5; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3050; Harleian, iii. 223; Haym, No. 45; Hohendorf, No. 1; Huth, i. 160; *Journal des Savans*, Sept., 1729, lxxxix. 12; *Journ. Litteraire de l'année*, 1722, 97; Lambinet, *Origine de L'Imprimerie* (Paris, 1810), i. 196; Lamoignon, i., No. 48; Lauraguais, 2, No. 5; Le Long, i. 250, 575; Lesler, *Typographia Jubilæus* (Leip., 1740), 224; Maittaire, i. 272; Marchand, *Hist. de L'Imprimerie*, i. 40; Masch, iii. 198; Menars, No. 1; Meerman, ii. 284; Morelli, *Bibl. Pinelli*, i. 16; Naudé, *Additions à L'Histoire de Louis XI.*, 130; Osmont, *Dict. Typogr.*, i. 101; Panzer, i. 172, ii. 114, No. 6; Peignot, *Curiosités Bibliographiques*, 134, 5; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i., pt. ii. 294, No. 2; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 181, No. 260; Sallier, *Hist. de L'Académie des Inscriptions et des Belles Lettres*, xiv. 251; Schelhorn, *Amœnit. litterar.*, ii. 330, vii. 286; Schwarz, *Documenta de Origine Typogr.*, ii. 15, iii. 41; Seemiller, i. 1; Soubise, Cat. 8, No. 80; Van Praet, i. 18, 21; Vogt, Cat. libror. rar., 153, 154; Walch, *Biblioth. Theol.*, iv. 57; Widekind, *Verzeichnis*, 550; Würdtwein, *Bibl. Mogunt.*, 72, 78; Zapf, 22.

¹ This copy sold in Pinelli's sale (1779) for £30.

[1466.]

5. *Biblia Latina*, sine notâ. [Argentinæ; per Henricum Eggestein], 2 vols. fol.

This Bible, without date, place, or name of printer, is attributed to the press of Eggestein, one of the earliest printers at Strasburg. It is most probably the first edition of the Latin Bible by Eggestein, but the three editions by this printer were produced so closely together, and there is so much difficulty in assigning their respective dates, that after much consideration 1466 has been fixed upon as the latest date when any one of them was produced. This edition is without numerals or printed signatures. Blank spaces are left for the initial letters. Dibdin points out some differences between the copy in Lord Spencer's Library and the one described by Panzer. The Duke of Sussex's copy corresponded with Lord Spencer's; but, as Mr. Pettigrew observes, variations are not uncommon in the works of the earliest printers, and in examining the Duke of Sussex's copy, which came from the Meerman collection, with two others of the same edition, with Mr. Evans, they found several variations not affecting the reading, but rather the spelling and the arrangement of the words, extending through the whole of the prefatory pieces of St. Jerome and the first two leaves of the Book of Genesis. No doubt after taking off some of the impressions there had been a revision of the type. There are 636 leaves: 319 in the first volume,

and 317 in the second. In Lord Spencer's copy, and in that described by Panzer, it is said there are 320 leaves in the first, and 312 in the second volume, and with this Santander's description agrees. Pettigrew says he repeatedly and carefully numbered the Duke of Sussex's copy, and there were 319 in the first, and 313 in the second, so that the amount was the same (632) to the whole work in both the copies. With this Masch and Graesse agree, but Hain correctly puts the number at 636. The copy (Earl Spencer's) in the Caxton Exhibition was stated to have 635 leaves, as also the copy in the British Museum (C. 13. d. 1). The difference in the number of leaves is accounted for by the fact that a quire of four leaves containing the Table of Rubrics is not found in all the copies. It is in the copy in the British Museum, but was not in the Duke of Sussex's copy, nor is it in Lord Spencer's copy. The Bible is printed in double columns, and there are 41 lines to a full column.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Reg. ii.:

a-p¹⁰, q⁸ = 158

Reg. iii.—Psl.:

A-P¹⁰, Q (+ 10* et dextera)¹¹ = 161

(Fols. 285, 287 are cancels.) — 319

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Malachi:

a-q¹⁰ = 160

Machabees—I Cor.:

A-I¹⁰, K⁸ = 98

2 Cor.-Apocal.:

L-O¹⁰, P⁸ Q (+ 5* et ne par-
ticipes)⁷ = 55

Table of Rubrics:

R⁴ = 4
—317
636

The first volume begins:—

[F] Rater ambrosi⁹ tua
michi munuscula p⁹
ferens. detulit simul
et suauiissimas lras
que a pñcipio amici
cia⁴. fidē. pbate iām
fidei et veteris amicie noua: pferebāt

Panzer's copy, with which the Cam-
bridge University Library copy agrees,
runs thus:—

Rater ambrosi⁹ tua
michi munuscula p⁹
ferens. detulit simul
et suauiissimas litte⁹
ras q̄ a pñcipio ami-
ciciarū. fidei pbate iā

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2, line
10:—

[I] N principio creauit deus celū z terrā.
Terra autē erat inanis et vacua: et te⁹
nebre erāt super faciem abissi. et sprit⁹

The first volume concludes with the
Psalter, fol. 319 verso, col. 2, lines 36-38:—

balis benesontibus: laudate eum in
cymbalis iubilacōnis; omnis spiritus
laudet dñm. Alleluia.

The second volume begins with the

Prologue to the Proverbs, fol. 320 recto,
col. 1:—

[J] ungat epistola quos iugit sacerdoti⁹
um: immo carta non diuidat: quos

and the Old Testament ends fol. 507 recto,
col. 1, line 8:—

hic ergo erit consummatus

Then in the same column begins the
Prologue to the New Testament:—

[B] Eatissimo pape da⁹
maso ieronim⁹. No-
uum opus me facere
cogis ex ueteri ut post
exemplaria scriptu⁹
rarū toto orbe disper

and the Bible ends with the Apocalypse,
fol. 632 verso, col. 2, lines 39-41:—

cito amen. Veni domine ihesu Gracia
domini nostri ihesu cristi cum omnibus
vobis amen.

This is followed by a Table of Rubrics
occupying four leaves, beginning fol. 633
recto:—

Frater ambrosius. Incipit epistola san-
cti iheronimi, etc.

and ending fol. 636 verso, col. 2, line 22:—

stoli zē .. Explicit ..

The arrangement of the book is accord-
ing to the Gutenberg edition, and the
variations in the readings are few in
number. In the Mazarine Library there
is a copy of the second volume printed
upon vellum, and there is a copy on vellum

in the University Library at Leipsic. The copy formerly in the Cassano Library, bound in blue morocco, is now in Earl Spencer's Library. There are copies in the British Museum (C. 13, d. 1), and also an imperfect copy of the second volume, which has bound up with it a Concordance in a smaller type from some other edition; the Bodleian; the University Library, Cambridge (this copy wants the four leaves of the Rubric at end); the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; the University of Strasburg and the Public Library there; the Public Library of the City of Boston, U.S., and the Lenox Library. There are copies in the Copinger and Makellar collections.

Copies have sold as follows:—At Fay's sale (1725) for 150 francs; at Count de Hoym's sale (Paris, 1738) for 174 francs 10 cents; at Brienne-Laire's sale (1792) for 90 francs; at Jourdan's sale (1813) for 331 francs; at Meerman's sale (1824) for 100 florins, and passed into the Duke of Sussex's Library, and at his sale (1844) sold to Thorpe for £21; at Butsch's (1858) for 36 florins. A copy of vol. ii., slightly imperfect, sold at the Duke of Sussex's sale to Lilly for £8 8s. A copy of this or the second edition of Eggestein, priced by Payne and Foss (1830) at £42. Priced by Bohn (1841) at £15.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, TAKEN FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE V.

Bodleian, i. 254; Bohn, 788; Brunet, i. 868, 9; Caxton Exhib., No. 623; Clement, iv. 79; De Bure, i. 46; Denis,

513, No. 4896; Ebert, i. 182; Graesse, i. 390; Hain, *3035; Laire, i. 32, No. 19; Masch, iii. 69, 73, § xiii.; Meerman, ii. 285, No. 3; Panzer, i. 80, No. 435; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 297; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 185, No. 263 (here he confuses the second with the first edition, and quotes from Schoepflin the inscription which is found in a copy of the second edition as appearing in a copy of the first edition); Van Praet, i. 24; Weislinger, 148; Vogtli Cat. Libror. rar. 118.

[1466].

6. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Argentinæ; per Henricum Eggestein], 2 vols. fol.

This is the second edition of Eggestein. The date assigned to it is entirely conjectural, and has been assumed from a subscription written in red letters by an illuminator of that time, at the end of the first volume, in a copy of this Bible which belonged to the Library of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem at Strasburg.

Explicit psalterium, &c.
p m̃gr̃m heinricum
Eggestein anno lxxviii.¹

There is, however, a copy of this Bible in the Public Library at Munich with the date "24th May, 1466," in a coeval MS. memorandum. By an inscription on the first leaf of this copy it appears to have formerly belonged to the Convent of St. Peter at Satzburg. Dibdin, in his *Bibliographical Antiquarian and Picturesque Tour in France and Germany*, second edition, vol. iii. p. 141, refers to this 45-line edition in error as the first edition of Eggestein.

There is much confusion between Eg-

¹ See Schoepflini, *Vindica Typographica*, Tab. v.

gestein's second and third editions. Masch mentions the second edition after the third; and Dibdin describes what is certainly the third edition as the second in his account of Lord Spencer's Library. But if the collation of No. 624 in the Caxton Celebration Catalogue is to be relied upon, his lordship lent a different edition to be exhibited, for the opening lines, as well as the last line, "mini nři ihesu cristi cū omnibus vobis amē," belong to the second and not to the third edition. Mr. Pettigrew falls into the same error as Masch and Dibdin, and describes a copy of the third edition as the second, and, in addition, has assigned the subscription above to the first edition—an error into which he was led by Santander. At the time Mr. Pettigrew published his account of the Duke of Sussex's Library there was no copy in it of the second edition, but his Grace did subsequently acquire a copy.

The work is printed with jet black ink. It is without numerals or printed signatures, 250 leaves (including the last leaf blank) in the first volume, and 244 in the second—494 leaves in the whole work. Masch and Hain say 492, and Ebert agrees with them: that is, 248 in the first volume and 244 in the second. Three copies have been collated: the copy in the British Museum, that in the Bodleian, and that in the Copinger collection, and the first volume certainly contains 249 printed leaves.

The following is a collation according to the MS. signatures which appear in copies not cut down:—

Vol. I.—			
Gen.—Reg. ii.:			
a-k ¹⁰ , l, m ¹²	...	...	...=124
Reg. iii.—Psl.:			
n-x ¹⁰ , y, z, zz ¹² (last leaf blank)			=126
			—250
Vol. II.—			
Prov.—Baruth:			
A, a-e ¹⁰ , f ¹² , g ¹⁰ (last leaf blank cut away)	...	...	...= 81
Ezek.—Zacharias:			
h, i ¹⁰ , k, l ¹² (last leaf blank cut away)	...	...	...= 43
Malach.—Apocal.:			
m-r ¹⁰ , s, t ¹² , v-y ¹⁰ , z ⁶	...	...	...= 120
			—244
			494

The work is printed in double columns, 45 lines to a full column; a blank space is left for the initials. Hain gives a collation of the second volume only, but he had not seen a copy. The first volume begins fol. 1 recto, col. 1:—

[F] Rater ambrosius tua mi
chi munuscl'a p ferens.¹
detulit simul et suauissi
mas litteras. que a prin
cipio amicitia 4. fidē pro
bate iam fidei, et veteris

Genesis begins fol. 4, col. 2, top:—

[I] N principio creauit deus celū z terrā. Terra autem erat inanis et vacua: et tenebre erant super faciem abissi. et spiritus dnī ferebatur sup aquas. Dixitqz deus. Fiat lux. Et facta

and the first volume ends fol. 249 verso, col. 1, lines 39–42:—

¹ In B. M. and Bod. copies, "munuscula perferens."

[L] au /
date eū in cymbalis benesonātibz : laudate
eū in cymbalis iubilationis : omnis spiritus
laudat dominum. Alleluia.

Fol. 250 blank.

The second volume commences with the
Prologue to the Proverbs of Solomon, fol.
251, thus :—

[J] Ungat epistola quos iungit sacerdotiū : im /
mo carta nō diuidat : quos xpī nectit amor.

and ends with the Apocalypse, fol. 494
verso, col. 2, lines 1–7 :—

deus sup illū plagas scriptas in libro isto :
et si quis diminuerit de verbis libri prophetie
huius auferet de partē eius de libro vite et de
ciuitate sancta : et de hijs q̄ scripta sūt in libro
isto. Dicit qui testimoniū phibet isto. Etia.
Venio cito amen. Veni dñe ihesu. Gratia do
mini nři ihesu cristi cū omnibus vobis amē.

There was no copy of this edition in the
Caxton Exhibition. There are copies of
this edition in the following libraries :—
The British Museum (463. f. 4, 5), the
Bodleian, the Bibliothèque Nationale,
Paris, the Mazarin College (2nd vol. only,
on vellum), the Public Libraries of Stras-
burg and Munich, and the Lenox Library.
The copy in the last-mentioned library
was formerly the Duke of Sussex's
copy. There were copies in the Cre-
venna, Sussex, and Perkins collections,
and there are copies in the Spencer and
Copinger collections. The Crevenna copy
(1790) sold for 100 florins, and a copy sold

by auction in 1832 for £68 5s. The
Sussex copy sold (1844) to Pickering for
£16 10s., and the Perkins copy (1873) to
Ellis for £49. The first volume was
stated to contain 249 leaves, and the
second 241 only. It was a large copy
with rough leaves, in the original stamped
pigskin binding, and had several orna-
mental capitals. A copy was priced by
Longmans (1826) at £73 10s., and by
Bohn (1841) at £15.

Biblioth. Berolin., ii. 410 ; Bodleian, i. 254 ; Brucker,
Beyträge zur Cireschen Histoire der Deutschen Sprache,
xvii. 20 ; Braun, *Notit. Hist. Lit. de libris*, i. 118 ; Brunet
i. 869 ; Caxton Exhib., No. 624 ; Crevenna, i. 20, 21 ;
Clement, iv. 77 ; Crusii, *Annales Sueviæ Doder.*, iii. 413 ;
Denis, 513, No. 4398 ; Ebert, i. 182, No. 2277, who puts
the date at 1470 ; Graesse, i. 390 ; Hain, 3036 ; Huth
Library, i. 162 ; Knock, *Hist. Crit. Nach.*, 744 ; Lessers,
Typographia Jubilans (Leipsic, 1740), 48 ; Le Long, i.
251 ; Maittaire, i. 276 ; Masch, iii. 74, § xiv., a note in the
British Museum copy erroneously refers to Masch, p. 80 ;
Meerman, ii. 285, No. 5 ; Panzer, i. 81, No. 236 ; Reim-
mann, i. 239 ; Schelhorn, vi. 457 ; Schoepflini *Vindiciae*
Typographicae, tab. v. ; Weislinger, 8.

[1466].

7. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Argentinæ ;
per Henricum Eggestein], 2 vols. fol.

This is the third edition of Eggestein.
The type, like the second, is smaller than
the first edition of this printer, and in its
general appearance is not so imposing.
The arrangement of the books is the
same, and in fact the difference between
the second and third editions is very
slight, and will be referred to shortly.
There are no numerals or printed signa-
tures. The initials are left blank. The

paper is of a stronger and coarser texture than the first edition. This edition was by Clement and others attributed to J. Bamler, of Augsburg, but the type is certainly the same as Eggestein's, and this edition is practically a reprint of the second edition. The water-mark is undoubtedly Eggestein's, and is one of the marks ascribed to him by Sotheby in the typography of the fifteenth century, namely, the head of an ox surmounted by the cross of St. Andrew, though as a matter of fact the water-mark of the paper cannot be followed with any degree of confidence as a means of identifying the printer. It is true the copy described by Clement as in the library of the Dowager Duchess of Brunswick-Lunebourg, had the inscription, "Bamler, 1466," in manuscript. So in the Wolffenbüttel collection a copy had at the end of vol. i., in ancient MS., "Explicit Psalterium, Bamler, 1466." See some notes as to the printer prefixed to the copy of the second edition in the British Museum (463, f. 4). Bamler was no doubt the illuminator, and not the printer. The *Aquinas de Virtutibus et Vitiis*, printed by Mentelin, in the Munich Library, has the inscription in faded green ink, "Johannes Bamler de Augusta huius libri Illuſiator, 1468." Earl Spencer has a copy of St. Augustine's *De Civitate Dei* with the commentary of Trivetius printed by Mentelin, which was also illuminated in the same year as above, 1468. The memorandum to this effect by Bamler is given in the *Ædes Althorpianæ*, vol. ii.

p. 20. This edition differs slightly in the composition of the type, but contains the same number of leaves as the second—494, that is, 250 (including the last blank leaf) in the first volume, and 244 in the second, divided into double columns of 45 lines to a full column. Masch and Hain say 492, and so does Pettigrew in describing the Duke of Sussex's copy, but Knochius, Panzer, Graesse, and Ebert agree in fixing the number at 493, which, as printed leaves alone are reckoned, is correct. Van Praet, describing this edition in his second catalogue, gives to vol. i. 251 leaves, and to vol. ii. 246 leaves; but to obtain this result he must have counted several blank leaves not properly belonging to the volumes. Concerning the difference between this edition and the second, take for example vol. i., fol. 1 recto, col. 2, lines 44–45. In the second edition they run :—

et oīne altitudinē extollentē ac aduersus sci
entiā dei : et captiuātes omnē intellectum ad

whereas in the third edition they are :—

et oīnez altitudinē extollentē se adu'sus sci
entiā dei : et captiūātes oīnem intellectū ad

So in this third edition Exodus begins fol. 23 verso, col 2, line 30, and there are 15 lines of the chapter in that column, the first two lines being :—

Ec sūt noīa filioꝝ israhel :
qui ingressi sūt in egiptū

whereas in the second edition these lines are :—

Ec sunt nomīa filioꝝ israhel
qui ingressi sunt in egiptum

The differences run all through the volumes, and the following are cited as specimens :—

<i>Second Edition.</i>	<i>Third Edition.</i>
3 Kings—	
4th line, "non."	"nō."
7th " "adolescentulam."	"adolescētulaz."
8th " "coram."	"corā."
10th " "dominum."	"dominū."
Last " 2nd col., "vobiscum."	"vobiscū."

Psalm i.—

Eatus vir qui non abijt in.	Eatus vir qui nō abijt in.
consilio impiorum: et in via.	consilio impioꝝ : z in via.
peccatorum non ste- tit : et in.	peccatoꝝ non stetit : et in.

The following is a collation :—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Reg. ii. :

a-k¹⁰, l, m¹² = 124

Reg. iii.—Psl. :

n-x¹⁰, y, z, zz¹² (last leaf blank) = 126

— 250

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Baruth :

A-F¹⁰, G¹², H¹⁰ (last blank cut
away) = 81

Ezek.—Ephes. :

I, K¹⁰, L¹², M, N¹⁰, O¹² (1 blank
cut away), P-S¹⁰, T, V¹² ... = 127

Ephes.—Apocal. :

X-Z¹⁰, ZZ⁶ = 36

— 244

493

The first volume begins fol. i recto :—

[F] Rater ambrosus tua
michi munuscl'a pfe /
rens. detulit simul et
suauissimas lras, que
a pñcipio amicitiaꝝ.
fidez pbate iam fidei

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto, col. 2 :—

[I] N principio creauit deus celū z t'ram. Terra
autē erat inanis et vacua : et tenebre erant
sup faciem abissi z spiritus dñi ferebatur

The second book of Kings apparently
ends abruptly at the bottom of the first
column on the recto of the leaf :—

Et repropiciatus est domi /
nus terre : et cohibita est plaga ab israhel.

The remaining column and the verso of
the leaf are blank. On the recto of the
ensuing leaf commences the 3rd Book of
Kings. Dibdin erroneously states the 1st
of Chronicles to begin on this leaf, but
the 3rd and 4th Kings precede the Book
of Chronicles.

The Psalms end fol. 249 verso, col. 1,
lines 38-41 :—

lau /
date eum ī cymbalis benesonātibus : laudate
eum in cymbalis iubilationis : omnis spiri /
tus laudet dominum. Alleluia.

Fol. 250 blank.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 250 recto :—

[J] Ungat epistola quos iūgit sacerdotiū : im /
mo carta nō diuidat ; quos xpī nectit amor.

After fol. 330 is a blank leaf, and fol. 331, or 332 counting the blank leaf, begins Ezekiel. The Old Testament ends fol. 396 or 7 (as the case may be) recto, col. 2, line 30:—

tus: hic ergo erit consummatus.

The same fol. verso:—

[B] Eatissimo pape damaso ie /
ronim9. Nouū opus me
facere cogis ex veteri: ut
post exemplaria scriptura /
rum toto orbe dispersa q̄si

The New Testament ends fol. 493 (or, counting the blank leaf, 494) verso, col. 2, lines 1–7:—

deus sup illum plagas scriptas in libro isto:
et si quis diminuerit de verbis libri prophe /
tie huius. auferet deus partē eius de libro vi /
te et de ciuitate sancta: et de hijs q̄ scripta sunt
in libro isto. Dicit qui testimonium phibet
isto 7. Etiā. Venio cito amē. Veni dñe ihesu
Grā dñi nostri ihesu cristi cū omnibus vobis.

There was a copy in Dr. Kloss's library and one in the Harleian collection which Dr. Johnson wrongly ascribes to Bamler, 1466. There is a copy in the British Museum (C. 14, d. 1), the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Brunswick Library, and of the second volume in the University of Strasburg. There is a copy of the second volume of this edition bound up with a copy of the first volume of the second edition in the Bodleian. The Duke

of Sussex had a copy of the first volume only. It sold (1844), with another book, to Leslie for £10 5s. At the same sale vol. i., wanting one leaf, and a portion only of vol. ii., sold to Willis for 7s. 6d. A copy in Paris sold in 1825 for 500 francs, and Dr. Adam Clarke's copy sold for £48. A copy of the first volume either of this or the last edition, priced by Longmans (1814) at £5 5s. There was no copy in the Caxton Exhibition, but there is a copy in the Copinger collection.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE VI.

Bohn, 788; Braun, i. 118; Brunet, i. 869; Clement, iv. 87; Denis, 513, No. 4399; Dibdin, *Ædes Althorp.*, i. 38 (describing what he calls the second edition), vii. 137; Ebert, i. 182, No. 2278; Graesse, i. 390; Hain, *3037; Harleian, i. 5, iii. 102; Heineck, *New. Nach. v. Kunstl.*, 230; Masch, iii. 74, § xiii., who describes this, the third, before the second edition; Meerman, 285, n. 6; Panzer, i. 82, No. 437; Pettigrew, *Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. 299, No. 4; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 186, No. 264; Walch, iv. 56, attributing edition to "Bemler."

[1469.]

8. Biblia Latina. Sine notā. [Argentinae; by the "R" Printer], 2 vols. fol.

This is a very rare edition, known as the "R" Bible, from the peculiarity in the form of that letter. Meerman was of opinion that it was printed at Augsburg by Gunther Zainer, who was, perhaps, the first to introduce the round letter, in which this Bible is printed, into Germany. Hain thought it was printed at Cologne. But it is generally attributed to Mentelin, who has used a similar type

in the *Vincent de Beauvais*, printed by him at Strasburg in 1473.¹ Dibdin, describing Earl Spencer's copy, says, "It is difficult to determine the date, place, or name of the printer of those books, which are published in a manner like the one before us; but from Daunou I should apprehend this edition to have been printed by Mentelin." It has been stated, but incorrectly, that this edition was unknown to Panzer.

The Bible is arranged in two columns. The first volume has 214 (including one blank), and the second 212 leaves, making 426 in the whole work. Panzer says 424 leaves. There are 56 lines to a full column, and no numerals or printed signatures. Blanks are left for the initial capitals to be written in; but the number of the chapters is printed in small Roman numerals.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—3 Reg. :

a—l¹⁰, m⁸ (the first leaf and last page blank) = 118

4 Reg.—Psl. :

a—h¹⁰, i, k⁸ (last page blank) ... = 96

— 214

¹ Dr. Kloss assigns the peculiar "R" editions to Finiguerra, and the argument he uses as to the "Vincentii Historiale" is strong. He shows that there exist *two distinct and entire* editions of this work, and that they are coetaneous, being printed on the same paper, with the same water-marks, and consequently from the same factory; the one edition with Mentelin's name to each volume, and the other without a printer's name, in which latter the singular "R" appears. (Dr. Kloss's Catalogue, 1835, p. 281.) In the British Museum Catalogue the date 1475 is assigned to this edition.

Vol. II.

Prov.—Macc. :

a—m¹⁰, n⁶ = 126

Matth.—Apoc. :

a⁶ (Matt. i.—xv., 4 lines blank),

b—h¹⁰ (Matt. xvi.—James, 26

lines blank), i¹⁰ (1 Pet.—Apoc.) = 86

— 212

426

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins on the recto of the second leaf with the usual Prologue of St. Jerome:—

[F] Rater Ambrosiꝰ
tua mihi munus /
cula perferens : de
tulit simul & sua /
uissimas litteras

Genesis begins fol. 3 verso, col. 1, line 42:—

[I] N principio creauit deꝰ celum &
trā. Terra autē erat ianis. & vacu
a & tenebre erāt super faciem ab

The Psalms end fol. 214 recto, col. 2, line 40:—

ritus laudet dominum. Alleluia

Fol. 215 recto:—

[J] Vngat epistola quos iungit sacerdotiū: ymo
carta non diuidat : quos cristi nectit amor.

The Old Testament ends on the 39th line of the second column on the verso of fol. 340, with the following words:—

erit gratus. hic ergo erit consūmatus.

The Prologue to the New Testament commences on the recto of the ensuing leaf, thus :—

[B] Eatissimo pape damaso
iheronimus. Nouum o
pus me facere cogis ex
veteri : vt post exempla
ria scripturarū toto or

and the Apocalypse terminates on the 42nd and 43rd lines of the first column on the recto of fol. 426, thus :—

Venio cito amen. Veni domine ihesu. Gracia
domini nostri ihesu xpi cū omib9 vobis amē.

Quaritch, in his General Catalogue, 1880, p. 931, says, referring to this edition, "It was considered by the able continuator of Brunet to be the most important monument of the first press of Strasburg. He assigns to it a date not later, and probably earlier, than 1466; but it is now considered to be of a date several years anterior, probably in 1460." About ten copies are known of the R Bible.

There are two copies¹ of this Bible in the British Museum (469, f. 3, and C. 10, d. 4), a copy in the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Vienna Library, the Public Library at Strasburg, also in the libraries of the Duke of Devonshire, Earl Spencer, and the Rev. William Makellar. The copy in the University

¹ In one copy, fol. 7 verso, at the bottom of col. 2, two lines omitted in printing have been supplied in MS., and fol. 300 verso, one line is similarly supplied at the bottom of col. 2.

Library, Cambridge, wants sig. *a* at beginning and nine leaves at end, besides a few other leaves. Dr. Daly, in 1814, and the Duke of Sussex had each a copy; the latter came from the library of De Servais, and was bought for 200 francs, and sold, in the Duke's sale in 1844, to Wilkes for £13. D'Ourches also had a copy. The work was valued by Fournier (1809) at 100 livres. A copy sold in the Brienne-Laire sale in 1792 for 223 francs, and at Heber's sale, in 1834, with an imperfect German Bible, for £2 2s. It was priced by Longmans (1822) at £10 10s.; by Bohn, in 1841, at £10 10s., who states that copies have sold for £100 and upwards; and by Nutt (Lond., 1837) at £6 16s. 6d. Quaritch priced a copy recently at £60. A copy, beginning Genesis xxiv., and ending in the First Epistle of St. Peter, and much cut down, sold at Puttick's (1888) for 12s. (This is the copy mentioned above as now in the Cambridge University Library); and a copy with the first leaf of Genesis, and part of second, in MS., last leaf of Apocalypse also wanting, sold at Sotheby's (1888) for £7 to Stevens. On the top of the first page was written the following note :—"Anno Dni MCCCCLXX comparavit F. Jacobus Abbas in Campilitior pro viiii. fl. ungar."

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, CAMBRIDGE, PLATE VII.

Bodleian, i. 254; Bohn, 788; Brunet, i. 868; Caxton Exhibition, No. 642, under date [1475]; Denis, 514, No. 4406; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 39-41; Daunou, *Analyse des Opinions diverses sur L'Origine de L'Imprimerie*, p. 24,

note; Ebert, i. 182; Graesse, i. 390; Hain, *3034; Helmschr., ii. 75, where 425 leaves are mentioned; Heber, i. 36; Laire, i. 100; Madden's *Lettres d'un Bibliographe Série* 4, where he assigns the edition to the Brothers of the Common Life of the Convent of Weidenbach; Masch, iii. 77; Meerman, ii. 286, No. 9; Panzer, i. 76, No. 414; Pettigrew, *Bibl. Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 300, No. 5.

[1469.]

9. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Coloniæ; Conrad de Homborch], 2 vols. fol.

There are three editions of the Latin Bible by this printer, the first about 1469, the second about 1470, and the third in 1479. The present edition is frequently assigned to Zell, "the father of the Cologne Press." Zell was one of the employés in Fust and Schoeffer's printing-office at Mentz, and was the first to convey the art of printing to Cologne on the capture of Mentz by Adolphus, Duke of Nassau, in 1462. It was probably in the year 1463 that he installed his first presses at the Monastery of Weidenbach, opposite the Abbey of St. Pantaleon. He was no doubt assisted by the Brothers of Common Life, though some think Zell assisted them in the production of certain works. The first book, with a date, known to have been printed by the Brothers at Brussels, is the *Gnotosolitos*, a folio of about 1000 pages, dated 25th of May, 1476, and the last book, with a date, is *Pars hiemalis ordinarii ecclesiæ Leodiensis*, dated 1487. The book entitled *Legendæ Sanctorum Henrice Imperatoris et Kunegundis Im-*

peratricis, of 1484, is the only book to which the Brothers put their name: thus "Impresse in famosa civitate Bruxellensi per fratres communis vitæ in Nazareth." But the "Fratres Vitæ Communis" printed and issued books from the Monastery of Weidenbach many years before 1476. The first time that Zell's name appears to a book is 1466, which date Madden thinks may therefore be accepted as indicative of the time when he left the monastery and began to print on his own account. Though to this printer the authorship of the edition is attributed by Masch, Dr. Kloss, Graesse, Ebert, Brunet, and others, the type is evidently that of Conrad de Homborch. If Zell did print a Bible, it is most probable that it was in his *large type* (see Fischer, *Typogr. Sell.*, iv. 56). There are said to be at Cologne three leaves of a Bible by Ulric Zell, folio, on parchment, printed only on one side, two columns, 42 lines, the initials not put in (Ennen, p. 9).

The type of the edition under consideration is a short, thick Gothic, and the volume is printed on stout white paper. Mr. Quaritch says, "Very few copies of this Bible are in existence. Dibdin refers to three, but I have no mention of any as occurring for sale or in booksellers' catalogues, except a single *imperfect* one. Several copies of Ulric Zell's *second* edition have been seen and badly described, so as often to be confused with the Princeps. . . . Even Pettigrew

was inaccurate in his descriptions. It appears unquestionable that the first Cologne edition of the Latin Bible is one of the rarest of early printed books."

This edition differs in many respects from the second. Dr. Kloss (or probably Sotheby for him) points out some of the differences. He says, "The chapters of this edition are not designated until the 32nd chapter of Isaiah," whereas in the second edition they "are designated throughout." In the first edition, "fol. 239 verso [of vol. ii.] has only 24 lines, divided in two columns of 12 each; the rest of the leaf is blank. The last line in column 2 is only a part of the 10th verse of the 17th chapter (which is continued on the following page)." "This unaccountable error is in the second edition rectified." "There is no paginal difference in the two editions till the 14th chapter of Luke (fol. 238, col. 1 recto, which difference is continued to fol. 252, col. 2 recto: 14 leaves), after which they again continue paginal to the end." These differences are not justified by a comparison of the first and second editions examined by the writer one with the other in the Bodleian.

This edition is without numerals or printed signatures, and contains 683 leaves, 347 (including a blank leaf at the beginning and at the end) in the first volume, and 336 in the second (including first and last blanks). It is divided into two columns of 42 lines to a full column. The "i" has a stroke over it instead of a dot.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Ruth.:

a-h¹⁰ (a i blank), i⁸, k-n¹⁰, o⁸ ... = 136

Reg. i.—Reg. iv.:

p-x¹⁰ (last leaf blank cut away) = 69

Paralipom.—Esdre iv.:

y, z, A-C¹⁰, D, E⁸, F⁶ ... = 72

Tobie—Psal.:

G-N¹⁰ (last leaf blank) ... = 70

— 347

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Ezek.:

aa-mm¹⁰ (aa¹ blank), nn, oo⁸ ... = 136

Dan.—Macc. ii.:

pp-tt¹⁰, vv, xx⁶ = 62

Matth.—Apocal.:

AA-NN¹⁰, OO⁸ (last leaf blank) = 138

— 336

683

Fol. 1 blank.

The book begins fol. 2:—

Incipit epl'a sācti iheronimi ad
paulinū presbite ʒ de oibus d'ine
historie libris ca. p̄mū
[F] Rat' Ambrosius tua
mihi munuscula p
ferens: detulit siml'
z suauiissimas lrās
q̄ a principio aīciti

Genesis begins fol. 6 recto, col. 2, line

14:—

Explicit plogus. Incipit li
ber bresich quez nos gene
sim dicim⁹. Ca. p̄mū
N p̄ncipio creauit deus celū z ter
rā. Terra autez erat inanis. z va
cua z tenebre erāt sup faciē abis
si z spūs dñi ferebat sup a quas.

Exodus begins fol. 32 verso, col. 1, and there are 31 lines of this chapter in the column, the last line being :—

ludentes ⁊ inudentes eis atqz ad

The first volume ends fol. 346 recto, lines 28–32 :—

Laudate eū ī
cymbalis bñsonantib⁹ ; laudate
cū in cymbalis iubilaciōis : ōms
spiritus laudet dñm. All'a
Explicit psalterium

Fol. 347 blank.

Vol. ii. begins (after a blank leaf) with St. Jerome's Epistle to the Books of Solomon, fol. 349 :—

Epistola sācti Ieronimi p̄sbite
ri ad Chromatiū ⁊ Eliodo ⁊ epōs
de libris Salomonis

[J] Vngat epl'a q̄s iūgit sacerdotiū
ymo carta nō diuidat quos xp̄i
nectit amor. Cōmētarios in Osee.

The Old Testament ends fol. 545 verso, col. 2 :—

gratus. hic ergo erit cōsumatus
Explicit liber sed'us Macha
beorum..

The New Testament begins fol. 546 recto, col. 1 :—

Incipit epistola beati Ihero
nimi ad damasum papaz in
quatuor euangelistas.

[B] Eatissiō pape da
maso Iheronim⁹
nouū op⁹ me fa
cere cogis ex vete

and the second volume ends fol. 682 recto, col 2, lines 30–33 :—

ni dñe ih'u. Grā dñi nr̄i ih'ū xp̄i cū
omnib⁹ vobis amen

Explicit liber apocalipsis bea
ti Johannis apostoli.

Fol. 683 blank.

Meerman mentions that a copy of this Bible, falsely described as from the press of Fust and Gutenberg, was sold for 153 florins at a public auction at Leyden in 1761.

There are copies in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and in the University of Strasburg, and in the Bodleian, but it is imperfect, wanting fol. 156 of vol. i. A copy of the second volume is in the University Library, Cambridge.¹

The copy in the Daly sale (1792) sold to Payne for £17 1s. 3d. The copy in the Perkins Library was assigned to 1467. It was a fine copy, in the original oak and stamped leather binding, and sold in 1873 to Quaritch for £38 10s., being priced by him in his General Catalogue for 1874 at £52. The page measured 8 inches, the leaf being 12½ inches by 8½ in one volume, and 12½ by 8½ in the other. This copy originally belonged to Dr. Kloss.

A copy priced by Stark (Hull, 1857) at £10 10s.

¹ This copy is in the original binding. It has a sheet in Daniel supplied (*originally*) from the other edition. Otherwise it agrees exactly with the Kloss copy. The two editions have different water-marks. The numbers of the chapters are printed (though not always) from Ecclus. xviii. onwards. Prov. xxv. is also printed.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, PLATE VIII.

Brunet, i. 869; Daunou, *Analyse*, &c., 24, note; Denis, 513, No. 4397; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 37; Ebert, i. 182 (date assigned about 1470); Ennen, *Cat. der Incunabeln . . . zu Köln*, 101; Graesse, i. 390; Hain, 3039; Kloss Cat. (1835), 51-53 (who makes the leaves 345 and 335); Masch, iii. 71, § xii. [1]; Meerman, *Orig. Typogr.*, i. 59, ii. 285, No. 4; Panzer, i. 327, No. 388; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 186, No. 265.

[1470.]

10. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Coloniæ; Conr. de Homborch] 2 vols. fol.

This is the second edition of Conr. de Homborch. It is without numerals or printed signatures, 683 leaves, 347 leaves (including first and last blanks) in the first volume, and 336 (including the first and last blanks) in the second, independent of the "Tabulæ" of 28 printed leaves (10 of which are usually found in the first volume and 18 in the second), or with the "Tabulæ" in the first volume, as in the copy in the British Museum and in the Bodleian, 377 (including first and last sheets of the Table blank). It is printed in double columns, 42 lines to a full column. This edition is often confounded with the first edition of 1469; but there are one or two variations between them to which we have already referred. Hain was not able to see a copy.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Table:

a-c¹⁰ (first and last blanks) ... = 30

Gen.—Num.:

d-l¹⁰ (d¹ blank), m⁸ ... = 88

Deut.—Ruth:

n-q¹⁰, r⁸ ... = 48

Reg. i.—Esdre iv.:

s-z¹⁰, A⁸, B¹² (first blank cut away), C-F¹⁰, G, H⁸, I⁶ ... = 141

Tobie—Psl.:

K-Q¹⁰ (last blank) ... = 70

— 377

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Ezek.:

aa¹⁰ (first blank), bb-mm¹⁰, nn, oo⁸ = 136

Dan.—Macc. ii.:

pp-tt¹⁰, vv, xx⁶ ... = 62

Matth.—Apocal.:

AA-NN¹⁰, OO⁸ (last blank) ... = 138

— 336

713

The first volume commences with a Table of the books of Holy Scripture, which occupies 28 printed leaves. The Table begins:—

[T] Abula omniū diuine sc̃p
ture seu biblie libro ꝥ. In
qua sub verbo ꝥ opendio:

and ends thus:—

Tabule sup oīns biblie
libros: ꝥ capitula cōis eo
rūdem finis est feliciter
DEO GRATIAS.

The usual Prologues of St. Jerome are placed before the book of Genesis, and begin fol. 32:—

Incipit epl'a sācti iheronimi ad
paulinū presbite ꝥ de oībus d'ine
historie libris Ca. ꝥmū.

[F] Rat'ambrosius tua
mihi munuscula ꝥ
ferens detulit simul
ꝥ suauissimas l'ras
q̃ a principio amici

Genesis begins fol. 36 recto, col. 2, line 14 :—

Explicit plogus. Incipit liber
bresith quem nos genesim di
cim⁹ capitulū p^mū.
[I] N p^micipio creauit deus celuz z ter
rā. Terra autem erat inanis z va
cua z tenebre erāt sup faciē abis
si z spūs dñi ferebat sup aquas.

The first volume ends with the Psalter,
fol. 376 recto, col. 1, lines 31 and 32 :—

Spūs laudet dñm Alleluia
Explicit psalteriū.

Fol. 377 blank.

The second volume begins with the
Prologues to the Books of Solomon, after
fol. 378, which is blank—namely, on
fol. 379 recto, col. 1 :—

Epistola sācti Ieronimi p^sbite
ri ad Chromatiū z Eliodo⁷ epōs
de libris salomōis
[J] Vngat epl'a q^s iūgit sacerdotiū
ymo carta nō diuidat quos xpī
nectit amor. Cōmētarios in Osee.

The volume terminates fol. 712 recto,
col. 2, lines 30–34 :—

Veni dñe ihesu. Grā dñi nři ih'u
xpī cum ōnib⁹ vobis amen
Explicit liber apocalipsis bea
ti Johannis apostoli.

Fol. 713 blank.

There were copies in the libraries of
Dr. Daly, Bishop of Ely, Dr. Kloss,
and the Duke of Sussex. The last copy

had many rough leaves, and there were
MS. notes in the margin. It sold
(1844) to Thorpe for £5 15s. 6d., and
after many years came to Cohn, of Berlin,
who sold it for £40.

There are copies in the British Museum
(C. 9, c. 2, 3), the Bodleian (with a MS.
table of Hebrew names), the Bibl. Nat.,
Paris, the Royal Library at the Hague,
the libraries of the Dukes of Devonshire
and Marlborough, and Earl Spencer. In
the British Museum copy 18 leaves
of the "Tabulæ" are repeated in the
second volume, but these have not been
included in the above reckoning of the
leaves of this volume.

A copy sold by Edwards (1794) for £12
12s.; a copy priced by Payne and Foss
(1830) at £31 10s.; Old Testament only
by Quaritch (1864) at £7 10s.; and a copy
—but whether of the first or second edition
is not clear, and stated to have 75 more
leaves than Earl Spencer's copy—priced
by Ellis and White (1885) at £85.

Brunet, i. 869; Caxton Exhib., Nos. 626 and 627;
Denis, 513; Ebert, i. 182; Graesse, i. 390; Hain,
3040; Holtrop, No. 96; Kloss Cat., 51–53, No. 696;
Masch, iii. 72, § xii. [11]; Panzer, i. 327, No. 388; Pettigrew,
Sussex, ii. pt. ii. 301, No. 6.

[1470.]

11. Biblia Latina, sine notā. [Basileæ;
Berth. Rodt], 2 vols. fol.

This is a very rare Bible, which has
been generally assigned to Berthold Rodt
or Ruppel, of Basle, and is probably the
first Bible printed in this town. It is

without numerals or printed signatures, having 539 leaves, 275 in the first volume and 264 in the second, divided into two columns of 47 lines to a full column. The first column of the first leaf has 44 lines only. Blanks are left for the initials throughout. This edition has usually been assigned to 1474 by reason of a copy in the Vienna Library bearing this date in MS. This is, however, probably the date of the rubrication, the words being "Biblia finit 1474" (1474).

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

A4 (for rubrics, &c.)	...	...=	4
Prologue to Gen.—Prol. in libros Regum :			
a-1 ¹⁰ (last blank cut away)	...	...=	109
1 Reg.—2 Reg. :			
m, n ⁸ , o ¹⁰ (leaf 140 ^{bb} blank)	...	...=	26
3 Reg.—Psl. :			
p-s ¹⁰ , t, u ¹² , x-z, A-C ¹⁰ , D ¹² (leaf 276 ^{bb} blank)	...	...=	136
			275

Vol. II.—

Proverbs—Zacharias :			
a-d ¹⁰ , e, f ¹² , g-n ¹⁰	...	...=	134
Malachi—Apoc. :			
o-r ¹⁰ , s-u ⁸ , x-z, A, B ¹⁰ , C, D ⁸			
(leaf 264 ^{ab} , 264 ^b blank)	...	...=	130
			264
			539

The volume begins with the Table of Rubrics, &c., on four leaves:—

Incipit epistola sancti iheronimi ad paulinum presbiterum de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum primum

[F] Rater ambrosius tua michi munuscula
Incipit prlogus i penthateucum moysi

The second column of the recto and the whole of the verso of the fourth leaf is blank. The Prologue of St. Jerome begins fol. 5:—

[F] Rater Ambrosio tua michi munuscula pferens
detulit simul et suauius
mas litteras. que a pncipio amicitia ꝛ. fide pro
bate ia fidei et veteris

Genesis begins fol. 8 recto, col. 2, line 26:—

[I] N principio creauit deus celum et terrā.
Terra autē erat inanis et vacua : et tenebre erāt sup faciem abissi. et spiritus domini ferebat' sup aquas. Dixit qz deus.

The Psalms end fol. 275 (or not counting the Table), 271 verso, col. 1, lines 46, 47:—

bal' bñ sonātibz : laudate eū i cymbalis iubilacōis : oīs spūs laudet dñm All'a.:

The second volume begins with the Prologues to the Books of Solomon, fol. 276, col. 1:—

[J] ungat Epistola quos iūgit sacedociū :
immo carta non diuidat : quos xpī nec

The Old Testament ends fol. 433 verso, col. 1, line 21:—

mo non elt gratꝑ hic g erit cōsumatꝑ.

The Prologue to the New Testament begins same column, line 22 of print :—

[B] Eatissimo pape damaso
ieronim⁹. Nouum opus
me facē cogis ex vetel :
vt post exemplaria scrip

and ends fol. 539 recto, col. 1, lines 25 and 26 :—

Venio cito amen. Veni domīe ihesu. Gra-
cia dñi nři ih'u xpī cū oīnib⁹ vobis amen

This edition is not mentioned by Le Long, and the copy Hain describes had not the Table of Rubrics, &c., at the beginning, and therefore he makes the edition to consist of but 535 leaves. There is a copy in the British Museum (C. 10, d. 6, 7), the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, and in the University of Munich, and a copy of vol. ii. in the University of Strasburg. There is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

A copy wanting the preliminary leaves of Rubrics sold at Sotheby's (1890) for £6 10s. : this is the copy now in the Cambridge University Library. A copy priced by Rosenthal (1890) at £50.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, PLATE IX.

Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 92; Caxton Exhib., No. 633; Denis, 514, No. 4400; Ebert, i. 182; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3045; Maittaire, 749; Masch, iii. 82, § xxiv.; Panzer, iv. 96, No. 187. On the same page Panzer mentions a Bible of 49 lines, Gothic letter, without signatures or numerals, fol., and refers to Denis, 514. Possibly he refers to the Argent. Ed. [1460], but most probably to the Richel Edition of [1473].

[1471.]

12. Biblia Latina, sine notā. [Basileæ; per Berthol. Rodt et Bernhard. Richel], 2 vols. fol.

This edition is very rare. A copy was in the Duke of Sussex's Library, and, describing it, Mr. Pettigrew says: "I regard this edition of the Vulgate as of the greatest rarity; and I do not know of any public or private library in which another copy is to be found. It is a very fine edition, printed on stout paper, with remarkably black ink, and is the joint work of two printers. The first volume is attributed to Berthold Rodt, the first who exercised the art of printing at Basle; and this Bible is most likely the first work printed in that city.¹ Of the works of Rodt, there is no specimen to be found with a date. The second volume is said to have been printed by Bernhard Richel; and the characters employed appear to be the same as those used by this artist in the *Decretum Gratiani* of 1476. At first sight one might be tempted to consider these volumes to belong to different editions, but the copy in this library (that of the Duke of Sussex) is bound in one volume, and in a binding coeval with the printing of it. Braun (*Notitia Hist. Litterar.*, i. pp. 53, 54) has given a detailed account of this edition, of which he says he has seen three copies, and that they were all printed in the same manner; from which

¹ This is a mistake.

it is presumed that the two printers united together to produce this work—an enterprise too considerable for any single artist of that period to undertake. Braun subscribes to the opinion of this Bible being executed between 1460 and 1465; but there does not appear to be sufficient reason to date the impression so early. . . . Santander (an excellent authority) has placed the edition between 1470 and 1471."

This Bible consists of 436 leaves, 220 to the first volume and 216 to the second. It is in double columns, with 50 lines to a full column in the first volume, and 48 lines in the second volume. Blanks are left for the initial capitals.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—					
Gen.—Psl. :					
a-y ¹⁰	...	...	...	...=	220
Vol. II.—					
Prov.—Mark :					
A-P ¹⁰	...	...	...	...=	160
Luke—Apoc. :					
R-V ¹⁰ , X, Y ⁸	...	...	...	...=	56
				—	216
					436

The first volume commences with the Prologues of St. Jerome:—

[F] Rater ābrosi⁹ tua mi
chi munuscula perfe
rēs detulit simul ⁊ sua
uissimas lrās, que a pñ
cipio amiciciarum. fi
dem probate iam fidei

Genesis begins fol. 3 verso, col. 2, line 21:—

[I] N principio creauit de⁹ celū et terrā. Terra
aūt erat inanis et vacua : ⁊ tenebre erāt sup
faciē abissi. ⁊ spūs dñi ferebatur sup aquas

and the volume ends with the Psalms on the 48th line of col. 2 verso of fol. 220:—

ritus laudet dominum. Alleluia..

Vol. ii. commences with the Prologues to the Books of Solomon:—

[J] ūgat epistola q̄s
iungit sacerdocīū :
ymō carta nō diui
dat; quos xpī ne
ctit amor. Cōm̄tā

The initial capitals of this Prologue and of the other Prologues and Books of this second volume are large letters, apparently cut in wood.

The Old Testament ends fol. 350 recto, col. 2, line 47:—

rit cōsūmatus.

and the Prologue to the New Testament begins on the verso of the leaf:—

[B] Eatissimo pape da
maso ieroim⁹. No
uum op⁹ me face
re cogis ex veteri :
vt post exemplari
a scripturarū toto ó

The Apocalypse terminates fol. 436 verso, col. 1, line 30:—

nostri ihesu cristi cū omnib⁹ vob' amen

There are no printed signatures, numerals, or running title to either of the volumes. In the copy described by Hain an Epistle of St. Jerome comes at the end of the second volume, and he makes this to contain 220 leaves.

There are copies in the British Museum (C. 10, d. 1), the Bodleian (assigned to 1462), at Florence, and in the Lenox Library, New York. The copy in the British Museum was formerly the Right Hon. Thos. Grenville's. There is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. The Rev. Wm. Makellar has a copy.

A copy in green morocco, sold at the Brienne-Laire sale (1792) for 59 francs, and at Butsch's (1858) for 220 florins. The Duke of Sussex's copy sold (1844) to Thorpe for £4 4s., and a copy wanting a few lines in one leaf sold to Lilly for £2 16s. A copy in the Offor sale (1865) sold for £19.

Priced by Longman and Co. (1826) at £31 10s., and same copy (1827) at £25; by Bohn (1842) at £8 8s. This copy was said to have in the first volume 47 lines only to a page. It was no doubt a copy of the first edition already described. A copy priced by Quaritch (1877) at £32.

Bodleian, i. 254; Bohn, 788; Braun, *Not. Hist. Litt.*, i. 53; Brunet, i. 870; Caxton Exhib., No. 632; Denis, 514, No. 4404; Ebert, i. 182; Fossi, i. 320; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3038 and 3044; Helmschr., ii. 19; Laire, i. 98; Masch, iii. 75, No. 15, describes the second volume, the Richel part, and 79, No. xx., describes the first volume, the Rodt portion; Offor Cat., 1865; Panzer, i. 192, No. 270, iv. 240, No. 270; Pettigrew's *Sussex*, ii. pt. ii. 303; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 187, No. 265a.

1471.

13. Biblia Latina. Roman letters. Romæ; per Conrad. Sweynheym, et Arnoldum Pannartz, 2 vols. fol.

This is the second Bible with a date, and the first printed at Rome. It is of the greatest rarity; 550 copies are said to have been printed, but according to Sweynheym and Pannartz's list only 275 copies. It varies in many respects from former editions, and is therefore supposed to have been printed from the Mentz editions, and corrected by MSS. obtained by the Bishop of Aleria from the library of the Pope or some other source. There are, however, many errors: the word *auribus* for *naribus* is retained; and in Psalm i. *abiit in consilio*, and Phil. i. 2, *Daconibus*, &c., and many others of a similar character.

The work is printed in a delicate Roman type, in long lines. Though the work is rare and much sought after on account of its being the first Roman edition of the Vulgate, yet it is an edition very well known. It caused the ruin of the two printers. In the Epistle of the Bishop of Aleria to Sextus IV., attached to the book, the printers had represented their low condition to him, and given a catalogue of the works they had published, with the number of copies they had printed, which amounted to 12,475.

The work is without numerals or printed signatures. Vol. i. consists of 282 leaves (including 4 blank), and vol. ii. of 343 leaves (including a blank leaf at the

end of the New Testament), divided into double columns of about 10½ inches in height and 6½ in width. There are 46 lines on a full page, but in the second volume several full pages have only 45; the termination of these is very irregular. The chapters are distinguished by a large Roman numeral. The titles of the books are printed in the same sized type as the work itself, and there are spaces left for the initial capitals. The preliminary matter in vol. i. occupies 16 printed leaves.

The following is a collation, the gatherings being somewhat uneven :—

Vol. I.—

a, b⁸ (16 leaves, first and last blank, preliminary), c (first blank)—g¹⁰, h⁸, i—m¹⁰, n¹², o—r¹⁰, s, t⁸, v—z, A¹⁰, B⁸, C—E¹⁰, F¹² (last blank).

Vol. II.—

aa¹⁰ (1 blank cut away), bb—ee¹⁰, ff⁸, gg—ll¹⁰, mm⁸, nn—qq¹⁰, rr¹², ss—yy¹⁰, zz⁸, A—D¹⁰, E, F⁸, G—K¹⁰, L, M⁸, N⁶.¹

The work commences on the recto of the second leaf with the Epistle from the Bishop of Aleria to Pope Paul II. dated Rome, March 15, 1471, in which he commends the Bible and the Book of Aristeas and complains of the interpretations of the Hebrew names having been expressed in the Latin character, Hebrew type at this period being wanting. These are the opening words :—

Io An. Episcopi Alerieñ ad Paulum
II. Venetum Pon. Max. Epistola.

¹ Copy collated N⁸, 2 blanks cut away.

Fols. 16 and 17 are blank, and fol. 18 recto begins :—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū
presbyterū : de omnibus diuine historie libris.
[F] Rater Ambrosius tua mihi munuscula

Fol. 21 recto :—

Incipit liber Bresith quem nos Genesin decimus. 1.

The first volume terminates fol. 281, with the Psalms, thus :—

Finis Psalterii.

Fol. 282 blank.

The second volume begins with the Prologue of St. Jerome to the Books of Solomon, thus :—

Epistola sācti Hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad chromatiū
et Heliodorum Episcopos de Libris Salomonis

and at the end of the Apocalypse are the following lines, fol. 280 recto :—

Aspicis illustris lector quicunq ; libellos
Si cupis artificum nomina nosse : lege.
Aspera ridebis cognomina Teutona : forsan
Mitiget ars musis inscia verba uirum.
Cōradus suueynheym : Arnoldus pānartz q;
magistri :
Rome impresserunt talia multa simul.
Petrus cum fratre Francisco Maximus ambo
Huic operi aptatam contribuere domum.

M.CCCC.LXXI.

Fol. 281 blank.

Then follows the " Interpretationes Hebraicorum Nominum," which appear for the first time in this edition, and occupy 62 leaves.² They commence :—

² Audiffredi says 61 leaves, but he is mistaken.

Incipiunt interpretationes
Hebraicorum nominum

and end thus, fol. 343 verso, col. 1, lines
34-38 :—

Hic. u. post. z.

Vlitidis : cōsiliū uel cōsiliatrix.

Zuzam : consiliantes eos. uel
consiliatores eorum.

Finis.

In the copy in Earl Spencer's library, as described by Dibdin, the Bishop of Aleria's letter to Paul II. and the Table come at the end of the first volume, and not as usual at the beginning. Dibdin states that a copy was in the library of Count MacCarthy at Toulouse. He furnishes also the following information : Maittaire had never seen a copy, but had taken his account from Le Long. A friend, however, had seen a copy of the first volume in the library of the King of Spain at Madrid. Clement does not seem to have seen a copy, though he mentions the edition. A copy of the second volume was in the library of the Castle of Königsburg.

There were copies in the libraries of Cardinal Du Bois, of Harley, Earl of Oxford, Count MacCarthy, and Gaignat. Also in the library of the Duke of Sussex, a copy which had come from the collection of Girardot de Prefond.

There are copies in the British Museum (C. 23, c. 1), the Bodleian, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Vienna Library, and in the library of Earl Spencer.

Copies have sold as follows :—At Du Bois's sale (1725) for 320 florins ; Gaignat's

copy sold (1769) for 189 livres, a price which Brunet truly says was much beneath its value ; at MacCarthy's sale (1780) for 582 francs ; at Edwards's sale (1815) for £34 ; at Sykes's sale (1824) for £36 15s. ; at the Sussex sale (1844) to Rodd for £24 15s. It was valued by Fournier in 1809 at 150 livres. The first volume was priced by Osborne (1752, 3) at £3 3s. Copies have been priced by Techener (Paris) at 580 francs ; Longmans (1817) at £45, and vol. i., unbound (1818), at £5 5s. and (1822) a copy at £34, and (1824) at £30.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE BODLEIAN, PLATE X.

Audiffredi, 73 ; Bodl., i. 254 ; Brunet, i. 871 ; Caxton Exhib., No. 629 ; Clement, iv. 88, 89 ; De Bure, i. 46 ; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 19-22 ; Ebert, i. 183 ; Erleutertes Preussen, i. 741 ; Gaignat, i. 7 ; Graesse, i. 391 ; Hain, *3051 ; Harleian, i. 4 ; Laire, 172 ; Le Long, i. 251 ; Maittaire, i. 300 ; Masch, iii. 103 ; Panzer, ii. 423, No. 54 ; Pettigrew's *Bibl. Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. p. 305, No. 8 ; Reimmann, *Cat. Bibl. Theol.*, i. 139 ; Roloff, i. 198 ; Santander, *Dict. Bib. Choisi*, ii. 188 ; Tenzel, in *Monum. Unterrud.* (1692), 696, 697 ; Walch, iv. 58 ; Weislinger, 147.

1472.

14. Biblia Latina. Moguntiaë ; per Petrum Schoeffer de Gernsheim, 2 vols. fol.

This is a reprint of the edition of 1462, page for page and line for line, and is very rare. Meerman from a very careful and minute examination discovered literal variations and corrections which show it clearly to be a different edition to that of 1462. In Isaiah xxxvii. 29, for example, "*ponam circulum in naribus tuis*" appears instead of the word "*auribus*," as in the first edition. All the initial capitals and

the numbers of the chapters are intended to be written in by hand. It is without numerals or printed signatures. The work has 481 leaves, divided into two volumes of 242 and 239 leaves each. Le Long and Panzer state the total number of leaves to be 491, which is 10 too many; and Mr. Stevens, in his description of the copy lent to the Caxton Exhibition by the Bodleian, states the number to be 471 leaves, which is 10 too little; while Hain specifies 482, and Brunet rightly 481. Hain, however, probably reckoned a blank leaf at 243, which evidently divided the volumes. Dibdin in his description of Earl Spencer's copy does not give the number of leaves, but cites Knock as saying that the first volume contains 232, and the second 259, and not 239 as he had imagined. His imagination seems, however, to have been more reliable than his investigation! The Bible is printed on stout yellow tinted paper, in double columns of 48 lines to a full column, which measures 11½ inches in height by nearly 3½ in breadth. De Bure observes that this edition was all on paper, and that he never met with or heard of a copy on vellum. Maittaire seems not to have seen this edition, and had recourse to Le Long for an account of it. It was finished on the eve of St. Matthias.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Ruth:

a-h¹⁰, i, k⁸ == 96

Ruth—Psl.:

l-z¹⁰, A, B⁸ == 146
242

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Macc. ii.:

aa-nn¹⁰, oo¹² == 142

Matth.—Apoc.:

pp-zz¹⁰, AA⁸ (AA², blank cut
away) == 97
239
481

Vol. i. begins in red:—

Incip. epl'a scī iheronimi ad paulinū p̄sbi
terū: de oīnibz diuine historie libris

Then in black:—

[F] Rater ambrosius tua
michi munuscula p̄fe /
rens. detulit simul et

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto, col. 1, line 7
in red:—

Incipit liber bresith quē nos
genesim dicimus. c. 1

Then in black:—

N principio creauit
deus celuz z terram.
Terra autē erat inanis
et vacua: et tenebre erant sup faciem abissi:

Vol. i. ends with the Psalter, fol. 242
verso, col. 2, lines 41 and 42:—

eum in cymbalis iubilacōnis: oīnis spiritus
laudet dñm. Alleluia. Explicit psalteriuz

the last two words being in red.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 243 recto, col. 1 in
red:—

Epistola sancti ieronimi presbitei' ad chro
matiū z eliodorū epos de libris salomonis.

Then in black :—

[J] Vngat epistola quos iūgit sacerdotiū : im
mo carta nō diuidat : quos xpi nectit amor
and the Old Testament ends fol. 384
verso, col. 2, line 15 :—

mo nō elt gratus : hic ergo erit osūmatus
Explicit liber scd'us Machabeorum.

the last line being in red, and also fol. 385
recto, which begins :—

Incipit epistola beati ieronimi ad damasū
papam in quatuor euangelistas.

Then in black :—

[B] Eatissimo pape da /
maso iheronimus.
Nouuz opus me
facere cogis ex ve /
teri : ut post exem-
plaria scripturaruz
toto orbe dispera

The Bible ends fol. 481 recto, col. 2,
line 21 in red :—

Expl' liber apocalips beati iohānis apl'i.
followed by the subscription in red, lines
22-32 :—

Pñs hoc opus pclarissimū. Alma in vrbe
mgūtina, inclite nationis germanice quā
dei clemētia. tam alti ingenij lumine, dono /
qz gratuito. certeris terra 7 nacōnibz pfer /
re. illustrareqz dignataē. Artificosa quā /
dam. adinuencoe impremedi seu characteri /
zādi absqz ulla calami exaracōne sic effigi /
atū. et ad eusebiam dei, industrie ē osūmatū
p Petrū Schoiffer de gershez. Anno dñice
incarnacōis Millesimo qdringētesimo sep /
tuagesimo secūdo. In vigilia Mathie apl'i
(Here the Printer's device.)

There are copies in the British Museum
(1275, i. 9), the Bodleian, and in the
Advocates Library, Edinburgh, the
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and the
Brunswick Library, and Trinity Hall,
Cambridge.

The Duke of Devonshire, Earl Spencer,
and the Rev. William Makellar have copies.
The Duke's copy is that marked in the
catalogue of Mr. Mackinlay at £40; the
margin is 2½ inches.

There were copies in the collections
of the Duke of Sussex (which came from
the library of Mr. W. Blair), Sir M. M.
Sykes, the Harleian, Perkins, Gaignat,
Laire, Soubise, MacCarthy, and Grenville.
Gaignat's copy sold (1769) for 305 livres;
the Hulsian copy sold (1730) for 70 florins.
The following prices have been realized
at sales: At Brienne-Laire's sale (1792),
390 francs; at Soubise's (1789), 390 francs;
at MacCarthy's (1780), 531 francs; at
Sykes's (1824), £36 15s., being sold to
Payne and Foss—it was bound in blue
morocco; at the Duke of Sussex's (1844),
£32, being sold to Rodd. A copy was
valued by Fournier (1809) at 300 livres.
A copy printed on vellum with the
capital letters illuminated in gold and
colours, bound in russia, with brass orna-
ments and clasps, sold in Hibbert's sale
(1829) to Payne for £128 2s.; a copy in
the original stamped binding, with bosses
and clasps, sold at the Perkins sale (1873)
to Ellis for £32; a copy in original oak
boards, priced in Quaritch's General
Catalogue for 1874, p. 192, at £52; on

p. 1381 Mr. Quaritch has the following note: "Extremely rare. It is reprinted page for page, but with corrections from Schöffer's edition of 1462, which is the first Bible with a certain date, and which, according to bibliographers, is not so rare as the present volume—a statement that seems to be utterly controverted by the fact that a copy of the 1462 Bible fetched £780 at the Perkins sale. It is true the latter was on vellum, but again the bibliographers say that vellum copies are commoner than copies on paper." A copy bound by Bedford priced in Quaritch's General Catalogue for 1877, p. 1162, at £70. A copy in blue morocco, extra gilt edges, from the Duke of Roxburgh's Library, with his arms on the side, sold in the Earl of Aylesford's sale (Lond., 1888) to Quaritch for £71, and was priced by him in 1889 at £100. This copy had sold at the Duke's sale in 1812 to Arch for £8 8s. A copy priced by Longmans (1817 and 1818) at £40, and (1826) at £31 10s.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 91; Bauer, *Bibl. Libror. Rarior.*, i. 90; Bibliotheca Biblia (Braunschweig, 1752), 43 and 44; Bibl. Krysiana (Hag. Com., 1727), i. 1; Bibl. Mogunt., 103-104; Bibl. Soubise, No. 81; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 871; Cat. Advocates Lib. (Edinb., 1867), iii. 495; Caxton Exhibition, No. 630; Clement, iv. 90, 91; De Bure, ii. 48; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 11, 22; Ebert, i. 183; Gaignat, i. 8; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3052; Harleian, i. 4, iii. 110, 115, v. 89; Knochii, *Historisch. Critische Nachrichten*, 746; Laire, i. 264; Lambinet, *Origine de L'Imprimerie*, i. 231; Le Long, i. 251; Maittaire, i. 311; Masch, iii. 101; Panzer, ii. 122, No. 25; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 307, No. 9; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 189, No. 267; Schwartz, *Primaria documenta*, ii. 31; Weislinger, 147; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 554; Würdtwein, 103; Zapf, *Annal. Topogr. August.*, 60.

[1472.]

15. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Coloniæ; per Nic. Götz de Sletzstat], 2 vols. fol.

This is the first of the four editions of the Latin Bible printed by Nicolas Götz. It is of extreme rarity, apparently unknown and undescribed by any bibliographer, except Dr. Kloss, who had a copy of the second volume. We are not able to state the number of leaves, never having met with a perfect copy. The work is printed in double columns of 41 lines to a full column. The books are not indicated in print, and the type is rude and contracted. There are no numerals or printed signatures.

The volume in the Copinger collection contains Chronicles, Esdra, Nehemiah, Tobias, Judith, Hester, Job; together with Isaiah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Baruth, Ezekiel, Daniel—the minor Prophets. It begins with the prologue of St. Jerome to the Chronicles, fol. 1 recto:—

Incipit plogus btī Iheronimi
p̄sbiteri in libros palipomenon.

[S] I septuaginta inter
p̄tum pura z vt ab eis
in greaē uersa ē edicio

and ends with the 2nd of Maccabees, fol. 244 verso, col. 2, lines 39-42:—

tibus si semp exactus sit sermo nō
erit gratus. hic § erit consūmatus
Explicit liber scd's Machabeo 4.

There is a copy of the second volume

in the University Library, Cambridge. It was purchased in 1870 at the Culemann sale, being lot 181(2).

The following collation of the volume has been kindly furnished by Mr. Jenkinson, the librarian:—

- (1) a-d¹⁰, e⁶, Prov., Eccles., Cant., Sap., Eccclus., 46 leaves (1-46).
- (2) f-l (i 2 or i 9 +) ¹⁰, m⁸, n¹⁰, o⁸, p, q¹⁰, r⁸, stu¹⁰, Prophets and Maccabees, 144 leaves (47-190).
- (3) A-F¹⁰, Gospels, 60 leaves (191-250).
- (4) G¹⁰, H⁸, I-L¹⁰, M-O⁸, Pauline Epistles, Acts, Canonical Epistles, Apocal., 72 leaves (251-322), last leaf (? blank) wanting.

At the end of the Apocalypse is N. Götz's motto: "Sola spes mea in Maria virginis Gracia:."

The copy in the Copinger collection contains parts of vols. i. and ii., bound together in original binding. From the Prophets to Maccabees agrees precisely with the above, except that the last two gatherings are 8 and 2, and not 10.

This copy supplies the collation of the 2nd and 3rd sections of vol. i.:—

Chron.-4 Esdre :	
a-f ¹⁰ , g ⁸ ... ..	... = 68
Tobie-Job :	
h ¹⁰ , i ⁸ , k ⁶ , l ⁸ ... ..	... = 32
Isaiah-2 Macc. :	
m-r ¹⁰ , s ⁸ , t ¹⁰ , v ⁸ , x, y ¹⁰ , z ⁸ , A, B ¹⁰ , C ⁸ , D ² ... ..	... = 144
	— 244

Dr. Kloss, Cat. (1835), p. 53, No. 698.

[1473.]

16. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Basileæ ; per Bern. Richel], fol.

This is a very rare edition—the first of Richel. It is without numerals or printed signatures, 468 leaves, including a blank leaf at the beginning. There are only 10 printed leaves in the first gathering, but there were evidently 12, as the blank in the beginning is reckoned in the index at the end of the volume, which specifies the leaf on which each book begins. It is printed in double columns, 48 and 49 lines to a full column.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.-Psl. :

a¹² (2 blanks, first and last, last cut away), b-n¹² and ⁸ alternately, o¹², p-y⁸ and ¹² alternately, z⁴, A¹ (single leaf), B⁶ = 234

Vol. II.—

Prov.-2 Macc. :

aa-mm¹⁰, nn, oo⁶ = 132

Matth.-Apoc. :

pp-rr¹⁰, ss, tt⁸, vv-zz, AA¹⁰ ... = 96

Epist. of Men. :

BB⁶ = 6
— 234
468

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins in red, fol. 2 recto, col. 1:—

Incipit epistola Sancti iheronimi ad pauli
num presbiterum de omnibus diuine histo-
rie libris. Capitulum primum

¹ In copy collated, signature o has 14 leaves, with 2 blanks cut away, and signature ss has 10 leaves, with 2 blanks cut away.

Then in black :—

[F] Rater ambrosi
tua michi munu
scula perferēs : de
tulit simul et sua
uissimas lrās. q̄

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2, line
38 in red :—

Incipit liber bresich q̄z nos genesim decim⁹

Then in black :—

[I] N principio crea
uit deus celum et
terrā. Terra aut
erat inanis et va
cua : et tenebre e
rant sup faciem a

The Psalms end fol. 234 verso, col.
2, line 38 :—

nis spiritus laudet dominum All'a . .

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon
begin fol. 235 recto, in red :—

Epl'a sancti ieronimi p̄sbiteri ad chroaci
um et elidorum epōs de libris salomonis

Then in black :—

[I] Vngat episto
la q̄s iungit sa
cerdociū : immo
carta n̄ diuidat :
q̄s xp̄i nectit a-
mor, etc.

The Prologue to the New Testament
begins 367 verso, col. 1 in red :—

Incipit epl'a beati ieronimi presbiteri ad
damasum papam in q̄tuor euangelistas

Then in black, the "B" being a large
wood block :—

[B] Eatissimo pa
pe damaso ie
ronimus. No
uum op⁹ me
facē cogis ex
vetei : ut p⁹ ex
emplala scrip

And the Bible ends fol. 462 verso, col.
1, lines 46-48 :—

Venio cito amen Veni domine ihesu. Gracia do
mini nostri ihesu cristi cum omnib⁹ vob' amen.
Et sic est finis.

There then follow 6 leaves, 4 of which
contain the Epistle of Menardus to Jacob
de Ysenaco, to which, on folio 466 verso,
col. 2, are subjoined the following lines :—

Qui memor esse cupit librorum bibliothecae
Discat opus presens si retinere velit
Maxima de minimis ex ptibus accipe totum
Inuenies q̄d amas si studiosus eris
Ecce ihesu cristi claudio pietate libellum
Sit benedictus de⁹ et hō de v̄gine natus
Credentes verbis sacris saluare paratus.

The last two leaves contain the Canon
of the Gospels and the index to the Books
of the Bible, with the leaves noted on
which each book begins.

Mr. Quaritch, in his *Catalogue of the Monuments of the Early Printers*, 1888, p. 3562, inclines to the opinion that this Bible may have been printed before the Rodt-Richel Bible, which we have assigned to 1471. He says: "Rodt and Richel were two rival printers in Basel about the year 1470; that each was producing a Bible; that Rodt died when he had only printed his first volume; that Richel produced his complete Bible about 1472 (re-issued later with the date 1475 added); and that he took up Rodt's stock and completed Rodt's Bible by reprinting his own second volume in a more compressed form about 1475. This is contrary to the usual opinion of bibliographers, who hold that Richel was Rodt's partner, that he printed vol. ii. of the Rodt-Richel Bible in 1473, and that he produced his own Bible about 1475."

There are copies in the British Museum¹ (469, f. 9, and C. 10, d. 8), the Bodleian, wanting last leaf, and in the Bibl. Nat., Paris.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by the Rev. Dr. Ginsburg.

A copy in the Duke of Sussex's sale (1844) sold to Leslie for £6 11s., and an imperfect copy to Brown for £2 17s.; a copy at Butsch's sale (1858) sold for 27 florins. A copy wanting 5 leaves and 5 damaged was priced by Longmans (1826) at £15, and a perfect copy by Bohn (1842) at £12 12s. An imperfect copy by Rosen-

¹ 469, f. 9. The date assigned to it in the British Museum and in the Bodleian is 1474.

thal at £3; also 182 leaves of the first volume in 1889 at £1 16s. A perfect copy was priced by Quaritch (1888) at £36.

Bohn, 780; Brunet, i. 870; Caxton Exhib., No. 634; Denis, 514, No. 4401; Ebert, i. 182; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3041; Helmschrott, ii. 20; Klemm, 435; Masch, iii. 76, § xvi.; Panzer, i. 192, No. 271, iv. 96, No. 188.

1473.

17. *Biblia Latina*, sine loco aut typographi nomine, 2 vols. fol.

This edition is mentioned by Masch, "Editionem recenset Maittaire quidem, sed nulla, quæ ad meliorem ejus cognitionem conferre possit, vobis suppeditat. Exstat exemplar editionis Viennæ Austriæ, in Monasterio S. Petri, quod notam anni typis expressam ad calcem voluminis ostendit. In fine apparet Menardi Epistola ad Jacobum de Isenaco; adeoque prima est editio, cui typographus hanc junxit epistolam, quæ deinde in plures transiit editiones imprimis Norimbergenses."

Priced by Clarke at £5 5s.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 92; Clarke, i. 191; Le Long, i. 251; Maittaire, i. 322; Masch, iii. 82; Panzer, iv. 10, No. 49; Weislinger, 147.

[1474.]

18. *Biblia Latina*, sine notâ. [Coloniæ; per Nic. Götz de Sletstat], 2 vols. fol.

This edition is extremely rare, and is the second edition of Nicolas Götz. Hain describes the volume, but we find no other

reference to it, except in Dr. Kloss's catalogue in 1835. Against this being the second edition of Götz there are two points only: first, that Hain mentions the edition of 42 lines in order before this; and secondly, in Dr. Kloss's catalogue the same order is adopted. This, however, might have been simply because the authority of Hain was relied on. But it does not appear that in the undated editions Hain follows any particular order, though it may be readily admitted as a just inference that he would not with a knowledge of the fact describe the second or third editions before the first. Now there are two considerations in connection with the three editions which enable us to arrive at a conclusion as to the order in which the several editions were issued, and these are—(1) The two 41-line editions have no printer's device, while the 42-line edition has; (2) In one of the 41-line editions the books are not indicated in print, while in the 42-line edition they are. The reasons on which the classification of these editions here adopted is based are as follows:—

1. The order is more likely to be 41 line twice together, and 42 after, than 41, 42, and again 41 lines.
2. The 42-line edition is not likely to have been the first, because—(a) the books are indicated in print, whereas in one of the 41-line editions they are not indicated in print—(b) because of the device.
3. The edition of 42 line has a compendium which the editions of 41 line have not.

The work consists of 679 (including the last blank leaf)—Hain says incorrectly 657.—leaves, divided into two columns of 41 lines to a full column. It has no numerals or printed signatures.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—4 Esdre :

a-h⁸ and ¹² alternately, i⁶, k¹²,
l⁸, m¹², n⁸, o¹⁰, p-v⁸ and ¹²
alternately, x⁶, y¹⁴, z⁶, A¹⁴,
B⁶, C¹⁴, D⁴, E¹², F⁴=276

Tobias-Psal. :

G, H¹⁰, I⁸, K⁶, L, M⁸, N¹⁰, O⁸ ...= 68

—344

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Ezek. :

aa-mm⁸ and ¹² alternately, nn⁶,
oo¹⁰ (last blank cut away) ...=135

Dan.—2 Macc. :

pp-tt¹⁰, vv, xx⁶= 62

New Testament :

yy, zz, AA-LL¹⁰, MM⁸ (last
blank)=138

—335

679

Vol. i. begins fol. 1 recto, headed
“Epistola Iheronimi” :—

Incipit epl'a scī iheronimi ad
paulinū presbite ꝛ de omibꝫ d'ine
historie libris. ca. ꝑmum.
[F] Rat' Ambrosius tua
mihi munuscula per
ferens: detulit simul'
et suauiissimas lrās

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto, col. 1, line 15 :—

Explicit plogus. Incipit liber bresich que ; nos genesim decimus. Ca. p̄mum
[I] N p̄ncipio creauit deus celū z terra. Terra autem erat inanis et uacua z tenebre erāt sup faciē abissi

and the first volume ends with the Psalter, fol. 344 (Hain says, incorrectly, 323) recto, col. 2, line 41 :—

Explicit psalterium (*sic*)

Vol. ii. begins fol. 345 recto :—

Epistola s̄acti Iheronimi pb'ri ad Chromaciū et Eleodorū epos de libris salomonis
[J] Vngat epistola q̄s iūgit sacdociū immo carta nō diuidat : q̄s xp̄i nec tit amor cōmēta

and the Old Testament ends fol. 541 verso, col. 2, lines 18–20 :—

erit consummatus.
Explicit liber secundus Machabecorum.

The Prologue to the New Testament begins fol. 542 recto, col. 1 :—

Incipit epistola beati Iheronimi ad damascum papam in quatuor euangelistas
[B] Eatissiō pape damaso Iheroim⁹ nouuz op⁹ me facē cogis ex vetēi vt post exēplaria scriptuā ꝛ toto orbe disp̄sa q̄si q̄dā ar

and the volume ends fol. 678 recto, col. 2, line 30 :—

Veni cito amen. Veni dñe ihesu
Grā domini nr̄i ihū xp̄i cum oibus vobis amen.
Explicit liber apocalipsis beati Johannis apostoli.

Fol. 679 blank.

There are copies in the Bodleian and the Bibl. Nat., Paris, and the University of Gottingen, but there is none in the British Museum. Dr. Kloss had a fragment only, commencing with the Proverbs of Solomon and ending with the Psalms. He calls it the third edition. The Rev. William Makellar, of Edinburgh, has a copy.

Hain, *3046 ; Dr. Kloss (1835), p. 53, No. 699.

1475.

19. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine [Basileæ ; per Bern. Richel], 2 vols. fol.

This edition is composed of 461 leaves, including the first blank leaf. Hain makes the number of printed leaves 461, which is one too many.

The following is a collation of the copy in the Copinger collection :—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Psal.

a¹¹ (first and last blank, last cut away), b (+ 8 nephario) ¹⁰ (two cancels and one insertion), c—g¹⁰, h⁸, i—r¹⁰, s⁸, t⁶, v—y¹⁰, z⁸, A⁶ =227

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Maccab. :

aa—mm¹⁰, n, o⁶ = 132

Matth.—John :

p—r¹⁰, s, t⁸... .. = 46

Romans—Apoc. :

v—z, A¹⁰ = 50

Epist. Menard. and Canons :

B⁶ = 6
—234
461

It is printed in double columns of 48 lines to a full column. The chapters are numbered, and there is a running title which, except on the page commencing the book, is printed in black. The first volume commences after a blank leaf on the recto of the 2nd leaf (which is headed "Preuatio," *sic*) in red :—

Incipit epistola santi iheronimi ad paulinuz
presbiterum de omnibus diuine historie libris
Capitulum primum.

Then in black, the letter "F" being a large wood block :—

[F] Rater ambrosi⁹
tua michi munu
scula perferens. d
tulit simul et sua
uissimas lras. q.

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2, line 37 in red :—

Incipit liber bresich qz nos genesim decim⁹

Then in black, the "I" being a large wood block :—

[I] N principio crea
uit deus celum et
terrā Terra autē
erat inanis z va-
cua ; z tenebre e-
rāt super faciē ab
issi. z spiritus do

The Psalms are numbered, and amount to 171. They end fol. 227 verso, col. 2, line 46 :—

Et sic est finis.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin fol. 228 recto, col. 1 in red :—

Epl'a sancti ieronimi psbiteri ad chroacium
elidorum episcopos de libris salomonis

Then in black, the "I" being a large wood block :—

[I] Vngat epistola
qs iungit sacerdo
cium : immo carta
non diuidat : qs.
xpi nectit amor.

The Old Testament ends fol. 359 verso, col. 2, line 46 in red :—

Explicit secundus liber machabeorum

The New Testament begins with the Epistle of St. Jerome to Pope Damasus on the Four Evangelists, fol. 360 recto, col. 1 in red :—

Incipit epl'a beati ieronimi presbiteri ad
damasum papam in qtuor euangelistas

Then in black, the "B" being a large wood block :—

[B] Eatissimo pa
pe damaso ie-
ronimus. No
uum op9 me
facē cogis ex
veteī; ut p9 ex
emplala scrip
turarum toto
orbe dispensa

and the Apocalypse ends 455 verso, col. 1, lines 46-48 :—

Venio cito amen. Veni domine ihesu : Gracia
domini nostri ihesu cristi cū omnib9 vob' amen.
Et sic est finis. 18v7

Then follows four leaves, beginning fol. 456 recto, col. 1, the "V" being a large wood block letter :—

[V] enerabili viro do
mino. Jacobo de
ysenaco. Menar
dus solo noīe mo
nardus vtina xpī

being a general notice of the Bible, ending with seven lines of Latin verse, which begin fol. 459 verso, col. 2, line 34 :—

Qui memor esse cupit librorum Bibliothecae
and end line 40 :—

Credentes verbis sacris saluare paratus.

The volume usually concludes with a Table of the Canons, occupying two leaves on fol. 461 verso :—

Et sic est finis.

Then in the copy in the Copinger collection follows a Table of Hebrew Names—a Table which, according to Hain, belongs to the Richel Edition of 1477.

Fol. 462 blank.

Fol. 463 recto, col. 1, begins :—

Incipiunt interpretationes He
braicorum nominum ::

and ends fol. 501 verso, col. 1, line 56 :—

Deo Gratias.

In the copy in the University Library, Cambridge, which came from the Sunderland Library, these last six leaves are bound at the beginning. In the Duke of Sussex's copy the Epistle of Menardus came at the end of the first volume after the Psalms. This is one of the earliest Bibles in which the Canons of Eusebius and the Concordances in the margins of the Gospel are to be met with. The Canons of Eusebius contain the Harmony of the Four Evangelists. They are 10 in number, and arranged as follows :—The first, in which there are 4, Matthew, Mark, Luke, and John; the second, 3, Matthew, Mark, and Luke; the third, 3, Matthew, Luke, and John; the fourth, 3, Matthew, Mark, and John; the fifth, 2, Matthew and Luke; the sixth, 2, Matthew and Mark; the seventh, 2, Matthew and John; the eighth, 2, Luke and Mark; the ninth, 2, Luke and John; the tenth, in which each Evangelist is placed separately. The Concordances are only placed in the margin of the Evangelists in this edition, and consist merely of the parallel places.

There were copies in the collections of the Duc de la Vallière, the Duke of Sussex, Dr. Kloss, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Huth, and in the Sunderland Library. Dr. Kloss's copy wanted the "Epistola Menardi." Earl Spencer has a copy, and there are copies in the British Museum (469, f. 10), the Bodleian, the Cambridge University Library, the Bibl. Nat., Paris, the University of Munich, and in the Brunswick Library. There is also a copy in the Copinger collection. The La Vallière copy sold (1783) for 48 fr. The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Thorpe for £14, the Perkins copy (1873) to Ellis for £11, the Sunderland copy (1881) to Quaritch for £27, and a copy sold in the sale of the library of the Rev. John Fuller Russell (1885) to Quaritch for £22. A copy sold at Sotheby's (1888) for £4 4s.

Copies have been priced as follows:—Liesching, 10 flor. 48 kr., Thorpe (1842) at £5 5s, Rosenthal (1887) at £9, Ellis and White (1884) at £28, Part II., Rosenthal (1889) at £4.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XII.

Bodleian, i. 254; Braun, i. 172; Brunet, i. 871; Caxton Exhib., No. 641; Ebert, i. 183; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3053; Helmschr., 25; Huth Library, i. 162; Kloss Cat. (1835), 53; Knock, *Hist. Crit. Nach.*, 756; La Vallière (1783), p. 10; Maittaire, i. 343; Masch, iii. 83; Panzer, i. 146, No. 1, iv. 240, No. 271; Pettigrew's *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 310, No. 11.

1475.

20. Biblia Latina. Placentiæ; per Joan. Petrum de Ferratis, 4to.

Masch calls this impression "editio

rarissima." Maittaire does not seem to have seen it, neither do Clement, Hain, nor De Bure. There was no copy in the Gaignat, Crevenna, Pinelli, or Lorménie de Brienne collections. It is said to be the first book printed at Placenza, the editions of 1470 and 1471, noticed by Masch and Lorchius, being generally regarded as fictitious. It is the first Bible printed in quarto, and is, indeed, a singular specimen of typographical art, being printed in so small a character that 60 lines (the complement of a full page) are contained within the space of 5½ inches. The paper is rather brown, and very thin, but of a firm texture. It is without numerals or printed signatures. The type is semi-Gothic, and there are 357 leaves of the Bible, and 34 of the Interpretationes, making a total of 391 leaves, printed in double columns. Masch, Hain, and Holtrop make the number of leaves 358. In this edition the Book of the Acts of the Apostles is at the end of the New Testament, and the Epistle to the Hebrews is followed by the Apocalypse. The volume begins at the top of the first column on the recto of the first leaf:—

[F] Rater ambrosius tua mihi munuscula
perferés. d'tulit siml z suauissimas lras
q a pñcipio aīcicia ꝯ fidez pbate iā fi

Genesis begins fol. 3 recto, col. 1, line 51:—

Explicit pfatio. Incip, Liber Genesis
Om dicit hebraice bresith

[I] N p̄icipio creauit d's celū z terraz
Terra aut erat inanis z uacua et
tenebre erant super facies abissi :

The Psalms end fol. 145 recto, col. 2,
line 18 :—

Explicit liber psalmo Ț

and the Old Testament ends fol. 284 verso,
col. 2, lines 58–61 :—

Vet9 testamētū a religiosis uiris ac pruden-
tissimis correctū atqz p me lohānē petrū d'
ferratis cremonēsē placētie imp̄ssuz anno
dñi. M.cccclxx quinto felicit' explicit.

The Prologue to the New Testament
begins fol. 285 recto, col. 1 :—

Incipit epistolos sancti hieronimi presbite
ri ad damasū papā sup libro quatuor euāge-
lio Ț.

[B] Eatissimo pape damaso hiero-
nimus. Nouum opus facere me
cogis ex ueteri ut post exēpla
ria scripturarū toto orbe disp̄sa

The New Testament ends fol. 357 verso,
col. 2, lines 35–38 :—

Explicit liber actuum apostolo Ț. cum reli-
quis nom libris' testamenti. placentie sūma
cum diligētia impressus.
Finis.

The work ends fol. 391 recto, col. 2,
line 36 :—

Biblie uocabulo Ț interpretationes expliciūt.

Masch says the readings sometimes agree "ad minimum" with those of the Roman edition of 1471.

There are copies in the British Museum (C. 15, a. 1), the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Ambrosian Library at Milan, and the Althorp Library, and the Royal Library at the Hague (358 leaves). The Rev. William Makellar has also a copy. A copy in the La Vallière sale (1783) sold for 79 livres; it had but 382 leaves. A copy was valued by Fournier (1809) at 50 livres. A copy sold in the Sunderland sale (1881) to Quaritch for £71, but it was discovered afterwards to be wanting one leaf in Ecclesiasticus, and one leaf in sig. c. It was resold for £7 5s., and priced by Quaritch at £25.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION FROM THE COPY IN
THE BRIT. MUS. PLATE XIII.

Bibl. Erlang; Bibl. Schwan, ii. 164; Brunet, i. 871; De la Vallière (1783), i. 11; Dibdin *Bibl. Spen.*, i. 27, 28; Ebert, i. 183; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, 3055; Holtrop, No. 862; Laire, ii. 71; Le Long, i. 251; Maittaire, i. 343; Masch, iii. 102–3; Mercier's *Supl. to Marchand*, 43; Panzer, ii. 387, No. 1; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, i. 344, ii. 190, No. 268; Weislinger, 148.

[1475.]

21. Biblia Latina, sine notâ, 2 vols. fol.

According to Van Praet, 2nd Cat., iii. 109, this edition was printed at Nuremberg by J. Sensenschmidt. It contains 394 leaves, each volume having 197, divided into two columns of 47 lines to a full column. Brunet thinks this probably is

the same as the copy on vellum mentioned in the catalogue of the Count d'Ayala, 33, No. 14. This edition is not mentioned by Hain or Panzer.

See Laire, i. 383.

Brunet, i. 872; Graesse, i. 391; Laire, i. 383; Van Praet, 2nd Cat., iii. 109.

1475.

22. Biblia Latina. Nurembergæ; per Anthonium Coberger, fol.

Coberger in 25 years printed 16 editions of the Bible, of which this is the first edition. He was, perhaps, the most extensive printer of the fifteenth century, and is said to have had 24 presses and 100 men constantly at work at Nuremberg, besides furnishing work for presses at Basle, Lyons, and other places. Of his 16 editions of the Bible, 15 were in Latin, and 1 in German. Mr. Pettigrew says Coberger printed 12 editions only in Latin; but this is an error.

Dibdin calls this edition "a magnificent and curious performance," and points out some singular readings in it worth noticing. The following may be specified: 1 Sam. xxv. 6, the words "et multis annis salvos faciens tuos et omnia tua" are omitted; Esdr. ix. 8, "pax illius;" Esaias xxxvii. 29, "auribus tuis;" xliii. 2, "rex ejus;" Jerem. xviii. 6, "Ecce sicut lutum in manibus singuli; sic et domus israhel in manu mea;" Ezech. xxix. 1, "In anno decimo et duodecimo mense una

die mensis;" Psal. l. 2, "Diaconibus." Jac. v. 3, "et erugo eorum in testamentum." Apoc. xix. 1, "tubarum" for "turbarum."

Clement rejects the authorities of Maittaire, Orlandi, and Loescherus respecting an earlier edition of the date of 1471, and a subsequent one of 1476, by Coberger, which he proves to be "supposititious." The alleged edition of 1471 was cited only by Maittaire, thought doubtful by Masch, and denied an existence absolutely by Graesse. This edition of 1475 is without numerals or printed signatures. There are 481 leaves, with which computation Hain, Fossi, and Panzer agree. Mr. Pettigrew says there are 240 leaves in the first volume, and 238 in the second, but it is clear that if his counting were correct, the Duke of Sussex's copy must have been incomplete, wanting three leaves.

Gen.-Ruth :			
a-h ¹⁰ , i, k ⁸	...	...	= 96
Kings-Psalms :			
aa-nn ¹⁰ , oo, pp ⁸	...	...	= 146
Prov.-Maccabees :			
A-N ¹⁰ , O ¹²	...	...	= 142
Math.-Apoc. :			
AA-II ¹⁰ , KK ⁸ (first blank cut away)	...	...	= 97
			— 481

It is printed in a coarse and rather inelegant Gothic type, on a stout, brown-tinted paper, divided into double columns of 48 lines to a full column. The chapters are numbered, but the initial letters are left to be written in. It begins:—

Incip. epl'a sc̃i hieronimi ad paulinū p̃sbi
te 7 : de oibz diuine historie libris. Ca. p̃mū.

[F] Rater ambrosi9 tua
mihi munuscula p̃fe
rens. detulit siml' &
suauiissimas l̃ras : q̃ a
principio. amicitia 7
fidē. probate iam fi 7

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto, col. 1, line
7 :—

Expl'. plogus. Incipit liber bhresit quē
nos genesim dicimus. Capi. 1.

[I] N principio creauit deus
celū & terrā. Terra at̃ erat
inanis et vacua : & tenebre
crāt sup faciē abissi : & spūs

When divided into two volumes, the first
volume ends with the Book of Psalms,
which is called Liber Ymnorum vel Soli-
loquiorum, fol. 242 verso, col. 2, lines 47
and 48 :—

omnis spiritus laudet dominum. Alleluia.
Explicit psalterium.

and the second volume begins with the
Prologue to the Books of Solomon, fol.
243 recto, col. 1 :—

Epl'a sancti hieronimi p̃sbiteri ad chro-
maciū & eliodo 7 ēpos d' libris salomōis'
[I] Vngat epl'a q̃s iūgit sãcdoti
um : immo cāta nō diuidat : q̃s

The Old Testament ends fol. 384 verso,
col. 2, line 16 :—

Explicit liber secundus Machabeo 7.

St. Jerome's epistle before the New
Testament begins fol 385 recto :—

Incipit epistola beati ieronimi ad dama-
sum papam in quatuor euāgelistas

[B] Eatissimo pape damaso ie 7
ronim9. Nouum opus me
facere cogis ex veteri : vt
post exemplaria scriptura
rum toto orbe dispersa qua

and the Apocalypse ends thus, fol. 481
recto, col. 2, lines 23–30 :—

Opus veteris nouiqz testamēti. Impressum
ad laudez & gloriam sancte ac indiuidue tri-
nitatis. Intermerateqz virginis marie feliciū
finit. Absolutū consumatumqz est. In regia
ciuitate Nurmbergeñ per Anthoniū Cober-
ger incolā ciuitatis eiusdez. Anno incarna-
tōis dñice. M.CCCCLXXV. Ipso die
Sācti Otmari cōfessoris. XVI. nouēbris.

There were copies of this edition in the
Gaignat, Harleian, Pinelli, Kloss, and
Sussex collections, and Dr. Kloss had a
duplicate of the first volume. Dibdin is
wrong in his statement (*Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 27)
that Gaignat had not a copy. There was
no copy in the collection of the Duc de la
Vallière, nor is the edition described by
De Bure. Santander and Brunet are
very brief concerning it.

There are two copies in the British
Museum (469, f. 5, and 167, g. 7), copies
in the Bodleian, the Cambridge University
Library, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris,
the Universities of Munich and Gottingen ;
also in the Library of the Academy of
Upsala. Copies were lent to the Caxton

Exhibition by Earl Spencer and Henry J. Atkinson, Esq. In addition to these copies, there are copies in the Copinger and Makellar collections.

Copies sold at Gaignat's (1769) for 36 livres; at Pinelli's (1779), for £10 10s.; at Crevenna's (1790), for 40 florins; at Brienne-Laire's (1792), for 72 francs; at Willett's (1813), for £10 15s.; at Hibern's (1829), for £19 19s.; the Sussex copy (1844) to Pickering, for £5 12s. 6d.; at Wodhull's (1886), for £25, bound in red morocco by Derome; at Hirst's (1887) for £7 10s., to Quaritch; Fry's sale (1890), for £5 2s. 6d., to Quaritch, and resold by him for £7 7s. Priced as follows:—By Osborne (1752, 1753, and 1754), at £5 5s.; by Rodd (c. 1830), at £3 10s.; by Bohn (1841), at £6 16s. 6d.; by Van Verbeck, at £6 15s.; by Weigel, at 30 thalers; by Payne and Foss (1850), at £6 6s.; by Müller (Amsterdam, 1857), at 45 florins; by Stark (London, 1881), at £12 12s.; by Cohn (1881), at £6 10s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XIV.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 92; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 871; Caxton Exhib., Nos. 637, 638; Clarke, i. 192; Clement, iv. 91, 92; Crevenna, i. 22, No. 77; De Murr's *Memor. Bibl. Nuremb.*, pt. i. 361; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 27; Ebert, i. 183; Fossi, iii. 34; Gaignat, i. 10; Goetzii, *Fortsetzung des Verzeichnisses seiner Bibelsammlung*, 19; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3056; Harleian, i. 4 (2 copies), v. 92; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54; Laire, i. 356; Le Long, i. 251; Loescherus in *Stromateo*, 242; Maittaire, i. 343; Masch, iii. 110; Orlandus, 140; Panzer, ii. 174, No. 26; *Ib.*, *Geschichte der Nurnberg Ausgaben der Bibel*, 23; Reimann, i. 239; Roederi, *Cat. Lib. Norimb.* (1742), 2; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 191, No. 270; Walch, iv. 57; Weislinger, 46, 148; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 555.

1475.

23. Biblia Latina. Nurembergæ; per Andream Frisner et Johannem Sensenschmit, 2 vols. fol.

This may be described as the *second* edition of the Vulgate—it is, in fact, a reprint of the Roman edition of 1471. Panzer has given a specimen of the various readings of this edition and that of Coberger of 1475, and Masch gives a collation of it with the same edition and the “Fontibus ex Græcis” of 1481. It is a very rare book, which neither Le Long nor Maittaire seem to have seen. Dibdin says, “The strength and tone of the paper, the boldness of the type, and the frequent introduction of red ink, altogether give us a very extraordinary notion of the pitch of perfection to which the art of printing had attained.” It is without numerals, or printed signatures; printed in double columns, 60 lines to a full column. The paper is very white, the type large, and the ink jet black. There is a running title to the work, executed in a large rude character in black, and the titles of the books preceding the first chapters are in red. The initial capitals are left to be written in. The numbers of the chapters are in large figures in black. The whole work consists of 458 leaves, including 30 leaves of three columns for the Interpretationes, which are placed at the end of the imprint.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—				
Gen.—Psl. :				
a ⁸ , b—t ¹⁰ , v, x ¹²	...	..	=	212

Vol. II.—				
Prov.—Matth. :				
A—O ¹⁰	...	...	=	140
Mark—Apoc. :				
P—V ¹⁰ , X, Y ⁸	...	...	=	76
Hebrew Names				
aa—cc ¹⁰	...	...	=	30
			—	246
				458

On the recto of the first leaf is the Epistle of the Bishop of Aleria to Pope Paul II., headed by a passage in red, beginning :—

Quia vestigia seqmur Ioann. An. Ep̄i Aleriensis quē nihil reliq̄sse cōperim⁹ quod vltiori emen / datione egeat, etc.

Then in black :—

Ioann An. Episcopi Alerien. ad Paulū secūdum Uenatum Pon. Max. epistola

The Table of Aristeas follows, and, with the address of Palmerius to Paul II., occupies the first leaf. The observations of Aristeas on the LXX., translated from the Greek by Palmerius, succeed, and fill 13 pages. The verso of the last leaf is blank. Then follow the Prologues of St. Jerome, at the end of which fol. 11 verso, col. 2, is printed in red :—

Incipit liber Bresith quez nos Genesim dicimus. 1

The top of fol. 12 recto begins the Book of Genesis :—

[I] N p̄ncipio creauit deus celū z trā. Terra aī eāt inanis : et vacua, et tenebre erant sup faciē abyssi : z spūs dñi ferebat super

The verso of fol. 163 and the recto of 164 are printed only on the upper portion of the page.

The first volume ends with the Psalter, which is headed Liber hymnorum vel Soliloquiorum, fol. 212 verso :—

Finis Psaterij

The second volume commences with the Prologue to the Books of Solomon, in red :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad chromacium et Heliodorum Episcopos de libris Salomonis

Then in black :—

[I] Ungat Epistola quos iūgit sacerdotiū : immo carta nō diuidat, quos Christi ne-ctit amor. Cōmentarios in Osee. Amos

The Old Testament ends fol. 340, and the same fol., col. 2, line 33, begins in red :—

Incipit Epistola Beati Hieronymi p̄re / sbyteri ad Damascum Papā in quattuor Euangelistas.

Then in black :—

[B] Eatissimo Pape Damaso Hie / ronym⁹ Nouū op⁹ me facē co / gis ex vetēi ; vt post exēplaia scri ptura // toto orbe dispersa qua

and at the end of the Apocalypse, on fol. 428 verso, is the following subscription:—

Hoc opus Biblie effigiatum est i nuremberga oppido germanie, celebratissimo, jussu Andree Frisner Bunsidelensis artium liberalium magistri: et Joannis Sensenschmit ciuis pfati oppidi atis impressorieqz magistri, socio ꝛ, suis signis anotatis. Anno ab incarnatione domini, M.cccc.lxxv. quinto idus decembris.

Beneath this inscription the device of the printers—two crossed scythes, and a pelican tearing up its own breast. The Interpretations of Hebrew names, occupying 30 leaves, and arranged in three columns, conclude the volume. On fol. 458 recto, in red:—

Finis.

This edition was unknown to Le Long.

Pettigrew, quoting Masch, states that there are only three copies known: one in the public library of Nuremberg, another in the library of the Monastery of Heilsbrunn, and the other in the Bibliotheca Gottwicensi; but several other copies are now known.

There are copies in the British Museum (1270, i. 10–11), the Bodleian,¹ the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the library of Earl Spencer,² the Hunterian collection at Glasgow, and the Makellar collection. There were copies in the La Vallière, Gaignat, Kloss, and Sussex collections.

¹ This copy wants the last leaf.

² This copy was acquired from the public library at Augsbourg; it had originally belonged to the Eichstadt Monastery.

There is a copy in the Huth library, and one is mentioned in the Catalogue of the Upsala Library. The Duc de la Vallière's copy sold (1767) for 160 livres, the Gaignat copy (1769) for 129 livres, and a copy sold (1825) for £48; the Sussex copy sold (1844) to Rodd for £16 10s. Copies have been priced as follows:—Osborne (1759), at £5 5s.; Bohn (1841), at £15 15s.; Payne and Foss (1848), at £16 16s.; Tross, at 100 francs. Quaritch, in his General Catalogue for 1880, p. 931, says only eight copies are known. He priced one in that year, with nine single leaves wanting, at £15, and in 1884 at £12 10s., and in 1885 at £10, and one in his General Catalogue for 1877, p. 1162, wanting three leaves in the Epistles, at £18.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 92; Bodleian, i. 254; Bohn, 789; Brunet, i. 872; Caxton Exhib., No. 640; De la Vallière (1767), i. 4; Denis, 45; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spencer.*, vi. 42; Ebert, i. 183; Gaignat, i. 9; Ge-meiner, l. c. p. 20; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, #3057; Helmschrott, 25; Huth Library, i. 162; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54; Masch, iii. 104; Panzer, ii. 173, No. 24; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 314, No. 13; Roederi, l. c. p. 45; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, 192, No. 271; Weislinger, 46.

1475.

24. *Biblia Latina*. Venetiis; per Franciscum de Hailbrun et Nicolaum de Frankfordia, fol.

This is the first Latin Bible printed at Venice, and is formed upon the Roman edition: "Edition très rare et fort estimée" (*Santander*). It is printed in a handsome, small Gothic character, in double columns. There are 455 leaves

(including the first blank), with 51 lines to a full page. Mr. Pettigrew makes the leaves 452; but he either counted wrongly or the Duke of Sussex's copy was imperfect. There are neither signatures nor numerals. There is a running title on the rectos of the leaves, printed in a handsome lower case character of about a quarter of an inch in height, and the Psalms are headed "Psalmisca." The chapters are numbered; but the initial capitals are blank, and intended to be written in.

The following is a collation of the copy in the Bodleian:—

Gen-Psl.:

a¹⁰ (first blank, second replacing a cancelled leaf), b-h¹⁰, i-l¹², m-s¹⁰, t¹², v¹² = 210

Prov.-2 Macc.:

A-H¹⁰, I-M¹² = 128

New Test.:

N-P¹⁰, R¹², S-V¹⁰, X¹² = 84

Table of Names:

aa¹⁰, bb¹², cc¹⁰, dd¹, single leaf
pasted to last gathering = 33

— 455

Fol. 1. blank.

The volume begins on the recto of the second leaf, which is headed "Prologus in Genesim":—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū
psbyteri 7; d' oībs dīne histoīe libr'. Capl'm. 1.

[F] Rater Ambrosius
tua mihi munuscu
la pferens. detulit
simul z suauissimas

Genesis begins fol. 4. verso, col. 1, at the bottom:—

Explicit p̄fatio. Incipit liber Genesis
qui diciť hebraice bresith. Capl'm. 1.

Col. 2:—

[I] N principio
creauit deus celum z terram
Terra aut erat ianis z vacua
z tenebre erant super faciem

The Psalms end fol. 210 verso:—

Explicit Psalteriū.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon begins fol. 211 recto:—

Epl'a sancti Hieronymi
psbyteri ad chro-
matiū z Heliodo 7 epos: de librij Salomōis
[J] Vngat epistola quos iūgit
sacerdotiū: imo charta nō
diuidat: q̄s christi nectit
amor. Cōmetarios in osec

and the Old Testament ends fol. 338 verso, col. 2:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum

St. Jerome's Epistle before the New Testament begins fol. 339 recto:—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Damasū papā in q̄tuor euāgelistas
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso. hie-
ronymo. Nouū opus me fa-
cere cogis ex veteri: vt post
exēplaria scriptura 7 toto or-
be dispersa, etc.

and ends fol. 422 verso, col. 2, with the following subscription :—

Explicit Biblia impressa Venetijs p Frāciscū
de hailbrun & Nicolaū de frankfordia socios
M. CCCC. LXXV.

Then follows the Interpretations of the Hebrew Names, on 33 leaves, in which the Hebrew characters are supplied by the common Gothic type, ending fol. 455 recto, col. 3 :—

Expliciūt Interpretatio
nes hebraicorū nominū.
Laus Deo.

There were copies in the Harleian, Pinelli, Crevenna, La Vallière, Kloss, and Sussex collections. There was a copy in the library of M. de Servais. Earl Spencer has a copy which formerly belonged to Herbert ; but it is defective in the 21st, 22nd, 23rd, and 24th chapters of Genesis.

There are copies in the British Museum (C. 37, g. 10), the Bodleian (this copy wants the first blank leaf), the Advocates Library in Edinburgh (but this latter wants fol. 1), in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris ; this last is a fine copy on vellum. There are copies in the library at Stuttgart, and in that of the University of Gottingen, also in the library of St. John's, Cambridge.

A copy sold at the Pinelli sale (1779) for £5 7s. ; at La Vallière's (1783) for 120 livres ; at Crevenna's (1790) for 48 florins ; at La Serna's (1803) for 40 livres to Renouard ; at De Servais's for 48 francs ; at Boutourlin's (1839) for 14 francs ; at the

MacCarthy sale (1780) for 75 francs ; at the Sussex sale (1844) to Leslie for £1 7s. The copy of Bearzi, on vellum, sold in 1855 for 1,400 francs, and Sir John Thorold's copy, on paper, sold (Lond., 1884) to Ellis for £4.

Priced by Longmans (1827) at £6 6s. ; by Nutt (1837) at £7 17s. 6d.

Adler, 161 ; Alter, *Bibl. Nachrichten*, 92 ; *Bibl. Crevenna*, i. 9 (Ed. 1775, i. No. 70, Ed. 1789) ; *Bibl. Pinelli*, i. No. 128 ; Bodleian, i. 254 ; Brunet, i. 871 ; Cat. Advocates Lib., Edinb. (1867), iii. 495 ; Caxton Exhib., No. 639 ; De la Vallière (1783), i. 10 ; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spencer*, i. 24, 25 ; Ebert, i. 183 ; Hain, *3054 ; Harleian, i. 4 ; Kloss Cat. (1835), 53 ; Lorckii, *Bibelgeschichte*, pt. i. 127 ; Maittaire, i. 351 ; Masch, iii. 120 ; Panzer, iii. 110, No. 201 ; Santander, Cat., i. 10 ; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 191, No 269 ; Weislinger, 148.

[1476.]

25. Biblia Latina, sine notā. [Coloniæ ; per Nic. Götz], 2 vols. fol.

This is the third edition of Götz, and was unknown to Le Long and Masch, Maittaire and Panzer, and is not mentioned by Santander. Graesse puts the date about 1474.

The first volume has 337, and the second 421 leaves. Hain gives 335 to the first volume, and 321 to the second ; but it is clear he did not include the compendium. The work is arranged in two columns of 42 lines to a full column. The type is a small, rude Gothic. Dibdin conjectured it might have been printed by Quentel of Cologne, and describes the character as being between that of Ulric Zell and Ter Hoernen ; but in the supplementary or seventh volume of the *Bibl.*

Spencer. it is placed in the index as the production of Nicolas Götz. The device at the end of the Apocalypse puts the printer of it beyond conjecture.¹ There are no printed signatures or numerals. Blanks are left for the capitals, and the contractions are very numerous.

The first volume commences with the Epistle of St. Jerome, with a running title of Prefacio Biblie. The running titles of the books go on to Job, where they cease; but the Psalter is the only book in which the title is deficient.

Incipit epl'a sancti Ieronimi ad paulinū p̄sbiterū de omnib⁹ diuine historie libris. Ca. 1.

[F] Rater ambrosi⁹
tua michi munus
cula p̄ferēs. detu
lit simul ⁊ suauis
simas l̄ras. que a
p̄ncipio amicitia
rum. fidem p̄bate

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto, col. 1, line 35 :—

Explicit plogus in penthateucon moysi Incipit liber bresith quem nos genesim decim⁹. Ca. p̄mū.

Then col. 2 :—

[I] N p̄ncipio creauit de⁹ ce
lum et terram. Terra autē
erat inanis ⁊ vacua : et tene
bre erāt sup faciem abissi :

The first volume ends with the Psalms, fol. 337 recto, col. 2, line 42 :—

Alleluia. Explicit psalteriū.

¹ Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 309.

The second volume begins with the Prologue to the Books of Solomon, fol. 338 recto :—

Epistola sancti ieronimi presbiteri
ad chromacium ⁊ eliodorum epos
de libris salomonis.

[J] Ungat epistola q̄s
iungit sacerdociū :
immo carta nō di ⁊
uidat : quos xpi nec

The Old Testament ends fol. 527 verso, col. 2, line 42 :—

Explicit lib' scd'us Machabeo ⁊

The Prologue to the New Testament begins fol. 528 recto :—

Incipit epistola beati iheronimi ad damasū papā ī q̄tuor euāgelistas

[B] Eatissimo pape da
maso iheronimus.
Nouu ; opus me fa
cere cogis ex veteri
vt post exēplaria

and the New Testament ends fol. 658 recto, col. 2, line 7 :—

Explicit liber apocalipsis beati
Iohannis apostoli :

Then the printer's device, with the motto :—

Sola spes mea uite virgis gr̄a.¹

At the end of the Bible is a compendium

¹ An article on the engraved device used by Götz, with a fac-simile, will be found in a paper read before the Cambridge Antiquarian Society, Nov. 21, 1870, by the late Mr. Bradshaw, and reprinted in his *Collected Papers*, p. 237.

of 99 leaves, which are wanting in Lord Spencer's copy, and in the copy described by Hain, *3042.

The compendium begins:—

In figurarum biblie fructuosū
et utile compendium : quod z aure
um alias biblie reportoriū nuncu
patur. prologus feliciter inchoat

Pettigrew knew of no other copies than Earl Spencer's and the Duke of Sussex, but there was a copy in the library of G. J. de Servais. There are copies in the Bodleian (imperfect, in two volumes, assigned to 1474),¹ in Trinity Coll., Dublin, and in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

A copy, bound in green velvet, with silver gilt clasps, enclosed in a morocco case, sold in the Perkins sale (1873) to Ellis for £65. It was stated to consist of "700 leaves, including the compendium of 43 leaves wanting in Lord Spencer's copy." But in this case the compendium must have been incomplete.

Beck's copy sold for 6 florins. Dr. Kloss possessed an imperfect copy, containing only Genesis to Ruth and the New Testament. This is the copy now in the Bodleian. The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Thorpe for £6 6s., and a copy, wanting part of a leaf, and several leaves damaged, sold to Andrews for £2 4s.

¹ The following is a collation of the imperfect copy in the Bodleian:—

Gen.—Ruth :

a⁸, b¹², c⁸, d¹², e⁸, f—m¹⁰, n, o⁸ = 134

New Test :

A—F⁸, and ¹² alternately, G¹², H⁸, I—L¹⁰, M⁸, N⁶,
rest mostly wanting.

A copy priced by Stark (Hull, 1857) at £10 10s.

Bodleian, i. 254 ; Brunet, i. 870 ; Graesse, i. 391 ;
Hain, *3042 ; Kloss Cat. (1835), 53, No. 697 ; Pettigrew,
Sussex, i. pt. ii. 309 ; Trinity Coll., Dublin, Cat., i. 306.

1476.

26. Biblia Latina, sine loco. [Vincentiæ] ;
per Leonardum Basileensem, 2 vols.
fol.

This is a very rare edition, not mentioned by Le Long. It is partly described by Hain, but neither he nor Maittaire had ever seen a copy. As to the place where the work was printed, it seems that Leonardus Achates de Basilea was certainly printing at Vicenza in 1476. He had begun his career, like so many other printers, at Venice about 1472. The type is particularly rude and contracted. The work is without numerals. There are printed signatures, very low down, this possibly being the first Latin Bible with printed signatures, beginning with Genesis, fol. 5. They are:—

Vol. I. :

a—i¹⁰, k⁶, 96 leaves (1—96).

l—r¹⁰, r¹⁰, s¹⁰, s⁸, t⁶, u⁶, v⁸, 118 leaves (97—214).

x, y, z^{10—10}, 40 leaves (215—254).

Vol. II. :

A—C⁸, D—G¹⁰, H⁸, I, K⁶, L⁸, M¹² (first blank cut away), 103 leaves (1—103).

A—D¹⁰, E, F, G⁸, H¹⁰, I¹², K¹⁰, (last blank cut away), 95 leaves (103—198).

N, O¹⁰, P¹⁴ (first blank cut away), 33 leaves (198—231).

There are several water-marks in the paper, one being a hand with a star proceeding out of the second finger. There are 489 leaves, including the first blank leaf, but not the 3 blanks cut away. The versos of fols. 361 and 456 are blank. The first volume contains 258 leaves (including the first blank), and the second 231, not including the blank leaves cut away.

Vol. i., fol. 1 blank. The volume begins fol. 2:—

PROLOGVS IN GENESIM.

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinuz
psbyte ¶ : d' oib9 dñe historie libris. Capl'm. 1
RATER AMBROSIVS TV
A MIHI MVNVSCVLA per
ferens. detulit simul z suauissimas litteras :
que a principio amicitia ¶ fidem pbate iam
fidei : z ueteris amicitie noua pferebāt. Ue-

Genesis begins fol. 5, col. 1, a third of the way down the column :—

Incipit liber bresith : quē nos genesiz dici9. 1.
and 11 lines from bottom of column :—

N PRINCIPIO CREAUIT
DEVS COELVM ET TER
rā. Terra āt erat iānis z uacua. Et tenebre, etc.

The Psalms end fol. 226 verso, col. 1, line 29 :—

Alleluya. Explicit psaleruz.

The first volume ends fol. 258 verso, line 39 :—

Explicit liber Ecclesiastic9

The second volume begins fol. 259 recto, col. 1, top :—

Incipit plogus sancti Jeronimi psbiteri. In
ysaiam pphetam

EMOCVM
PROPHE
TAS viderit
versibus esse de-
scriptos metro e-
os extimet apud.

The Bible ends fol. 456 recto, col. 2, lines 4-6 :—

Explicit liber apocalipsis/ z totū nouū testa
mentū/ z sic pfecta toti9 biblie csummatio.
Deo gratias.

followed by the colophon :—

Lector quisquis es : si christiane sentis/ te non
pigeat hoc opus sanctissimū : que biblia inscri-
bitur : magna cū animi uoluptate degustare :
degustandūqz alijs psuadere : nuper impressum
a Leonardo Basileensi magna cum diligentia. in
eo enim fidei nostre fundamentū situm est : z
christiane religionis decus/ ac radix. ex eo tibi
cognitionez rerū oīuz : in quibus salus nostra
consistit : legendo cōparabis : qd' eo libentius facere
debes : quo in tam felici seculo codex hic
pciosissimus in lucem emendatissimus uenit
pontificatus uidelicet sanctissimi dñi nrī pape.
d. Xisti quarti anno quinto/ z imperij christian-
issimi Frederici tertij āno uigesimo sexto/ z
Andree uendramini ducis inclyti uenetorū anno
primo

M. CCCCLXXVI.
sexto ydus maias.

Then follows the list of Hebrew Names

ending fol. 489 verso (not, of course, including the blank leaf cut away, lines 25-27:—

Expliciunt interpretationes nominū
hebreo ꝛ secundum Hieronimum
: Finis :

There are copies in the British Museum (469. c. 16) and in the Bodleian, but not in the Bibl. Nat., Paris. In the Bodleian copy the Table of Names is bound up at the beginning, and the blank leaf, fol. 1, is preserved. There is a copy of the second volume in the Copinger collection.

A copy sold at Gaignat's sale (1769) for 33 livres, and a copy of the second volume priced by Rosenthal (1889) at £1 16s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XV

Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 92; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 873; Ebert, i. 183; Gaignat, i. 11; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, 3060; Maittaire, i. 774, giving date as 1477 in error; Masch, iii. 123; Panzer, iii. 509, No. 17.

1476.

27. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Franciscum de Hailbrun et Nicolaum de Frankfordia, 2 vols. fol.

This is the second Venetian edition, and a literal copy of that of 1475. Dibdin says: "Francis de Hailbrun printed not fewer than five impressions of the Sacred Writings before the termination of the fifteenth century, including the editions

[of 1475 and 1476]. The present, and the three ensuing impressions of 1480, 1483, and 1494, were unknown to Le Long, and are briefly specified by Masch, *Bib. Sacra*, vol. iii. pp. 121-2. Neither Clement nor De Bure notice *any* edition of Francis de Hailbrun." Statements such as these are to be regretted. Dibdin is wrong about Le Long; and Clement and De Bure's lists were not intended to be exhaustive. They merely specify editions which are rare, but as a matter of fact Clement does notice a copy of this edition in the collection of the Dowager Duchess of Brunswick. The work is without numerals, but there are printed signatures:—a-h¹⁰, i-l¹², m-s¹⁰, t-v¹², x, y¹⁰, 1-6¹⁰, 7-10¹², 11-13¹⁰, 14¹², 15-17¹⁰, 18¹², A¹⁰, B, C¹². It is printed in double columns of 51 lines to a full column, in a small, delicate Gothic type, like Jenson's. There are 456 leaves (including first and last leaves blank), 210 in the first, and 246 in the second volume. Hain and Knock make the total 452 leaves—that is, four leaves less; and with Hain (who never saw a copy) Masch and Ebert agree. Masch states that the edition of 1475 had 454, while this, the second edition, had only 452 leaves; but that these Bibliographers are mistaken, the copy of this edition in the Copinger collection clearly testifies, as well as other copies which have been examined. The running title is on the recto of the leaves, excepting that of the 1st of Genesis, and the commencement of a few other books, which is on the verso.

Vol. i. (fol. 1 blank), fol. 2 (sign. a2), headed 'Prologus in bibliam,' begins :—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū
psbyte ꝛ. d' oībs dine historie librij. Capl'm 1
[F] Rater Ambrosius
tua mihi munuscu
la pferens. detulit simul z suauissimas litte-
ras ; que a ꝑncipio. amicitiatū fidem. ꝑbate
iam fidei. z veteris amicitie noua ꝑferebāt.

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2 :—

[I] N princi/
pio crea/
uit deus celū z terrā.
Terra aut erat īanis z
vacua. z tenebre erāt
sup faciē abyssi. z spi-
rit9 dñi ferebat super

and the first volume ends with the Psalter,
fol. 210 verso, col. 2, line 50 :—

Explicit Psalterū

Vol ii. begins fol. 211 (sign. x) recto,
with the Prologue to the Books of Solo-
mon :—

Epl'a sancti Hieronymi psbyteri ad Chro-
matiū z Heliodo ꝛ eꝑos : d' librij Salomōis
[I] Ungat epistola quos iūgit
sacerdotiū : imo charta nō
diuidat : q̄s christi nectit
amor. Cōmētarios in osee

and the Bible ends with the Apocalypse,
fol. 422 verso, col. 2, lines 48–50, having
the subscription :—

Explicit biblia ipressa Ucnetijs ꝑ Frāciscū
de hailbrun z Nicolaū d' frankfordia socios
M. CCCC. LXXVI.

The Interpretations of Hebrew Names
are printed in three columns and occupy 33
leaves. They are the same as in the first
edition, and end thus on the verso of fol.
455, col. 3, lines 51–53 :—

Expliciūt Interpretatio-
nes hebraicorū nominū.
.Laus Deo.

Fol. 456 blank.

There were copies in the Harleian,
Pinelli, La Vallière, Sussex, Santander,
and Van de Valde collections. There is
a copy in the British Museum (464, d. 4),¹
the Bodleian, the Library of Trinity Coll.,
Cambridge, and on vellum in the Biblio-
thèque Nationale, Paris, the Vienna
Library (measuring 11½ + 7½), and Earl
Spencer's Library. There is also a
second copy, on paper, in the Vienna
Library, and a paper copy in the Brunswick
Library and the Liverpool Free Library.
Two copies were lent to the Caxton
Exhibition by Henry White and Henry
J. Atkinson, Esqrs., and the Rev. W.
Makellar and Mr. J. H. Johnson, of
Southport, have copies. There is a copy
in the Copinger collection.

The Pinelli copy sold (1779) for £3
13s., the La Vallière copy (1783) for 24
livres, Boutourlin copy, imperfect (1840),
for 4 fr., the Sussex copy (1844) to Thorpe
for £1 10s.

A copy sold in the Wodhull sale (1886)

¹ Of this copy, the versos of 2⁴ (p. 34 of vol. ii.) and
the recto of 2⁷ (p. 37 of vol. ii.) were left unprinted, and
the text of both pages have been supplied in MS.

to Quaritch for £10 15s., and was priced by him in 1888 at £15 15s.

A copy priced by Baynes (1826) at £4 14s. 6d., and by Payne and Foss (1830) at £3 13s. 6d., and (1848) at £2 2s.

A copy priced by Cohn at £4 16s., and (1885) at £7 10s., and by Rosenthal at £15.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XVI

Bibl. Pinelli, i. No. 129; Bibl. Santander, i. No. 25; Brunet, i. 873; Caxton Exhib., No. 646; Clement, iv. 94; De la Vallière (1783), i. 12; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spencer.*, i. 34; Ebert, i. 183; Fossi, iii. 36; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, 3063; Harleian, iii. 112; Knockii, *Hist. Crit. Nachr.*, 767; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 358; Masch, iii. 121; Mittarelli, App., col. 81; Palmii, *Descriptio Codicum præfat.*, 44; Panzer, iii. 116, No. 236; Van Praet, i. 25; Walch, iv. 58; Weislinger, 148; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 557.

1476.

28. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; .per Nic. Jenson, fol.

This is the first edition of the Latin Bible printed by Jenson, and it is a scarce edition, remarkable for the beauty of the type with which it is executed. Jenson was a native of France, born about the year 1420. He served his apprenticeship in the Paris Mint, and was made Master of the Mint at Tours. In 1458 he was sent by Charles VII. on a mission to Mentz, in order to report on the new invention there, and set up in his native country a printing establishment. He returned to France in 1461, but about the year 1470 we find him settled in Venice, and between 1470 and 1480 it is reckoned by Sardini that he issued 155 editions. This

number is considerably increased by modern investigation. It is still a question whether this, the Venice Bible of Hailbrun, the Naples, or the Paris edition, or, we may add, the Vicenza edition, all of 1476, was the first Bible with printers' signatures, *i.e.*, with signatures printed with the text. They all appeared with signatures the same year. In the present edition the signatures are in two series, the first in small Gothic letters, extending to 4, the second in capitals, A-X. There are ten leaves to each signature, with the exception of the letters M and Q, which have twelve leaves, and U and X, which have eight. The first leaf of signature A and the last of signature H are blank. The leaves are not numbered. At the end is a register of the quires on one page in the copies on paper, but this is generally wanting when the book is printed on vellum. There were some copies of this edition purchased by Jehan Petit, and sold by him as the production of his own press. De Bure (*Bibl. Instruct.*, No. 32) has particularized this spurious edition, which contains a title wherein Petit's name is inserted, and twelve subsequent leaves, having nine preliminary pieces, the last being "Modi intelligendi sacrum scripturam." These pieces, says De Bure, must be cut away, "parce qu'elles ne servent qu'à masquer le mérite de cette édition, qui est très-belle et forte rare!" Dibdin has given a minute collation of the work from a copy upon vellum in the collection of Earl Spencer. There is a running title

throughout. The Book of Psalms is headed "Psalmisca." There are 470 leaves (including the first blank). It is divided into double columns of 52 lines to a full column. The heads of the chapters are in Roman capitals.

Fol. 1 blank.

The work begins fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed Prologus:—

Incipit epl'a sãcti Hieronymi ad Paulinũ
pb'rz. de oib9 diuine historie libris cap'l'z. 1.
[F] Rater am
brosius tua mi-
hi munuscula
pferens detulit
simul z suauissi-
mas litteras : q̃
a principio ami-
citia 7 fidẽ pba-

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto (signature a5):—

Incipit liber genesis q̃ dicitur hebrai-
ce bresith. Capitulum primum.
[I] N principio creauit
de9 celũ z frã. Terra aut erat
inanis z vacua z tenebre erãt
super faciez abyssi : z spiritus
domini ferebatur super aqs.

The Psalms end fol. 212 recto (signature y2), line 1:—

omnis spũs laudet dñm. Alleluia.
Explicit Psalterium.

Epl'a sancti Hieronymi p̃sbyteri ad Chro-
matiũ z Heliodo 7 epos d' librij Salomõis.
[J] Ungat epistola quos iũ
git sacerdotium : immo
charta ñ diuidat : quos
christi nectit amor. Cõ-

The Old Testament ends fol. 339 verso, col. 2, line 49:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

Fol. 340 blank, and the New Testament Prologue begins fol. 341 recto (signature J):—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Damasũ papã i q̃ttuor euangelistas.
[b] Eatissimo pape damaso
hieronym9. Nouũ op9 me
facẽ cogis ex veĩ : vt post
exẽplaria scriptura 7 toto

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 424 verso, col. 2, lines 47–49, is the following colophon:—

Biblia impressa Uenetijs ope-
ra atqz impensa Nicolai Jen-
son Gallici. M.CCCC.LXXVJ.

This is followed by the Interpretations of the Hebrew Names *secundum ordinem alphabeti*, which occupies 45 leaves (the verso of the last leaf being blank), beginning signature R, and ending fol. 469 recto, col. 2 (signature X7):—

Expliciunt interpretatio-
nes hebraicorũ nominũ
Laus deo.

The last leaf (fol. 470) contains a register of the work. There was a copy of this edition in the library of the Marquis of Douglas and Clydesdale.

The copies on vellum are extremely rare.

There are copies in the British Museum

(C. 9, c. 4), in the Bodleian (wanting two leaves, ll. 5 and 6), the University Library, Cambridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Lenox Library, New York. There are also copies in the libraries of the Duke of Devonshire, Earl Spencer, and the Rev. William Makellar. There is a copy, Proverbs to Maccabees, and the Table of Hebrew Names in the Copinger collection. The Althorp copy, printed on the thinnest and finest vellum, and splendidly illuminated with gold and colours, including miniatures of high art, was lent by Earl Spencer to the Caxton Exhibition. In this copy the table of the register is wanting. Another copy, but printed on paper, was lent to the Exhibition by Henry White, Esq. This copy had the register. There were copies of this edition in the libraries of the Duke of Sussex and Dr. Kloss, also in the collections of Gaignat, La Vallière, Crevenna, Meerman, the Prince de Soubise, MacCarthy, and others.

The following vellum copies have been sold:—

De Thou's (1789) sold for 1300 francs. The Soubise copy (1789) for 1700 francs. This copy passed into the MacCarthy collection, and at MacCarthy's sale was withdrawn at 2350 francs, and ultimately passed to the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, for 2700 francs. Paris's copy (1791) sold for 1440 francs, and passed into the Merly collection, at the sale of which, in 1813, it was acquired by the Duke of Devonshire for £168. Sykes's copy sold (1824) for

£71 8s. It was bound in blue morocco by Lewis, double with morocco, elaborately tooled, and passed into the Perkins collections, at the sale of which, in 1873, it was acquired by Ellis for £290. It had the leaf of "Registrum" in *fac-simile*. The Duke of Sussex's copy sold (1844) for £22 11s. A copy sold in the Hamilton sale (1882) to Ellis and White for £330.

Paper copies of this edition were valued by Fournier (1809) at 50 livres. The following paper copies have been sold: De Bois's (1725) for 10 florins; the Hulsean (1730) for 4 florins, 10 c.; Gaignat's (1769) for 80 francs; La Vallière's (1783) for 98 francs; Bearzi's for 15 francs; Crevenna's (1790) for 55 florins; MacCarthy's (1780) for 195 francs; Morante's (1872) for 500 rs.; Meerman's (1824) for 40 florins, 50 c. The Sussex copy (1844), stained, to Pickering for 13s.; the Wodhull copy (1886) to Quaritch for £14 10s.; it wanted the register. The Hirst copy (1887) to Quaritch for £21 12s.

Copies have been priced as follows: By Osborne (1753, 1754, and 1759) at £4 4s.; by Longmans (1817) at £12 12s., and same copy (1822) at £9. A copy of vol. ii. only, by Bohn (1820), at 12s.; by Thorpe (1831) at £1 11s. 6d.; by Rodd (1837) at £2 10s.; by Rosenthal (1889) at £35. The Wodhull copy, wanting the leaf containing the "Registrum," bound in red morocco, by Derome, priced by Quaritch (1886 and 1888) at £20. The New Testament only, priced by Rosenthal at £15, and an imperfect copy of the Bible at £20.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XVII.

Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 92; *Bibl. Duboisiana* (La Haye, 1725), i. 2; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 872; Caxton Exhib., Nos. 644, 645; De Bure, i. 53, No. 32; De la Vallière (1783), i. 12, No. 33; Ebert, i. 183; Gaignat, i. 11; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3061; Kloss Cat. (1835), 53; Knock, *Hist. Crit. Nuch.*, 773; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 358; Masch, iii. 122; Orland., 18; Panzer, iii. 113, No. 218; Pettigrew, *Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. 322; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 192, No. 272; Seemiller, i. 87; Van Praet, *First Cat.*, i. 28; Walch, iv. 58; Weislinger, 148.

1476.

29. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine [Nurembergæ; per Jo. Sensenschmit: or Basileæ; per Bern. Richel], fol.

This is an extremely rare edition, by Hapfauer, Panzer, and others, and in the British Museum Catalogue attributed to Sensenschmit, and supposed to have been printed at Nuremberg. Panzer never saw a copy, and it is not mentioned by Le Long, Clement, De Bure, Santander, Dibdin, or Pettigrew. By Hain, and in the Munich University Library, this edition is assigned to Richel. It is without numerals, printed signatures, or initials. It consists of 396 leaves (including first and last blanks) and a half-page referred to below, printed in double columns of 57 lines to a full column.

The following is a collation from the copy in the Copinger collection:—

Gen.—Jud.:

a¹⁰ (first blank), b¹⁰ and 1 leaf and
1 half-page inserted, c, d¹⁰, e¹²,
f, g¹⁰, h⁸... .. = 82

Ruth—Job:

i—p¹⁰, q¹² (6 blanks cut away), r¹⁴,
s⁶, t, v¹⁰... .. = 116

Psl.—Macc. ii.:

A—H¹⁰, I⁸, K—M¹⁰ (1 blank cut
away) = 117

Matt.—John:

N⁶, O, P¹⁰, Q⁸ = 34

Rom.—Apoc., and Epist. of Menar-
dus:

R, S¹⁰, T⁸ (1 blank cut away), V¹⁰,
X⁸ (last blank and 2 leaves in-
serted) = 47
396

The head titles to books and numbers of chapters are all printed in black. Nothing is printed in red except in some copies three lines at the beginning. On fol. 19 the last few verses of chap. xlvii. of Genesis and the beginning of chap. xlviii. are omitted and inserted on a half-leaf, bound usually between fols. 18 and 19. Fol. 16 verso has 42 lines only. The type is a large Gothic.

Fol. 1 blank.

The work begins fol. 2, headed “Epistola”:—

Incipit epistola sācti hieronimi ad pauli
nū presbite ꝥ de oībꝫ diuine historie libris

Capitulum primum

[F] Rater ambrosiꝯ tua
mihi munuscula per
ferens. detulit simul
et suauissimas lras.
q̄ a ꝑncipio amicici ꝥ
a ꝥ. fidem ꝑbate iā

Fol. 4 verso, col. 1, l. 35 :—

Incipit liber bresich q̄z nos' genesim dici9
[I] N principio cre
auit deus celum
et terram Terra
aūt erat inanis
et vacua. et tene
bre crāt sup faci
ē abissi. z spūs

At the foot of the 2nd col. of fol. 158
verso, lines 56 and 57 :—

Explicit terci9 liber esdre. Inci
pit liber q̄rtus. capl'm j.

But the 4th of Esdre does not follow,
several leaves being cut away, and fol. 159
begins Tobias.

The Psalms end fol. 198 verso, col. 1,
line 36 :—

Finis Psalterij

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon
(by mistake headed "Judicum") begins fol.
199 recto, col. 1 :—

Epl'a sancti hieronimi p̄sbiteri ad chroa
cū et elido 7 episcopos de libriis (*sic*) Salomois
[J] Ungat epl'a quos iūgit sa
cerdociū. ymmo carta non
diuidat. quos xp̄i nectit a
mor. Cōmētarios in osee.

Fol. 315 verso, col. 2 (Hain by mistake
says 312), lines 50 and 51 :—

Explicit Machabeo 7 secundus.
Incipit nouū testamentum.

Fol. 316 recto (Hain by mistake says
313) :—

Incipit epistola beati hieronimi p̄sbiteri
ad damasū papam in q̄tuor euangelistas.
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso hie
ronimus. Nouū opus me fa
cere cogis ex veteri. vt post
exēplaria scriptura 7 toto or
be dispersa q̄si q̄dā arbiter.

The Bible ends fol. 392 recto, col. 1,
lines 27-30 :—

niū phibet isto 7. Eciam Venio cito amen
Veni dñe iesu. Gracia dñi nostri iesu xp̄i cū
oīnib9 vob' amen
Et sic est fines

Then follow the Epistle of Menardus
to Jacob de Isenaco, the work ending fol.
395 verso, col. 1, lines 17-24 :—

Qui memor esse cupit libro 7 bibliotece
Discat opus presens si retinere velit
Maxima de minimis ex ptib9 accipe totum
Inuemes quod amas, si studiosus eris.
Ecce iesu xp̄e claudio pietate libellum
Sit bñdictus deus z homo d' virginie nat9
Credentes verbis sacris saluare paratus
1886.

Fol. 396 blank.

Hain says the Interpretations of Hebrew
Names is at the end of the volume, but
this is a mistake. No doubt the copy he
described had the "Interpretationes" from
another edition bound up with it, but it is
generally considered among bibliographers
that this edition is complete without

the Table of Names. Graesse assigns an edition of this date to Richel, at Basle, having 433 leaves, and another to Sensenschmit and Frisner, at Nuremberg, having 393 leaves, but both descriptions refer to the same book, the first containing a transcript of Hain's collation.

There was a copy in the Harleian Library. The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by the Rev. Dr. Ginsburg.

There are two copies in the British Museum (3020, g. 2, and C. 10, d. 2), and also copies in the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and the University of Munich, also in the Copinger collection.

Priced by Bohn (1842) at £12 12s.; by Cohn, Berlin (1884 and 1885), a little damaged, at £2 10s.; by Rosenthal (1888) at £15.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XVIII.

Bohn, 789; Brunet, i. 871, 873; Caxton Exhib., No. 651; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3062; Harleian, iii. 115; Hapfauer, 27; Laire, i. 383, 384, No. 6; Maittaire, i. 362; Masch, iii. 84; Panzer, iv. 14, No. 86, 385, No. 28, in which last place it is said to have 395 leaves, and to be printed at Nuremberg by Sensenschmit and Frisner; Weislinger, 148.

[1476.]

30. Biblia Latina, sine anno. Parisiis; per Ulric. Gering, Mart. Crantz, et Mich. Friburger, 2 vols. fol.

This is the first Bible printed at Paris, and is of great rarity. It is printed on 512 leaves (including 2 blanks) in two volumes, the first having 244 leaves (including the

first blank), and the second 268 leaves (including first and last blank), divided into double columns (except the Table of Names), and there are 48 lines to a full column. The paper is of a beautiful texture, very white, and the type is peculiar, between the Roman and the Gothic. It is without running titles or numerals, but with printed signatures to the Table of Names, on 27 leaves. This Table is printed in treble columns, 60 lines to a full column. The initials are printed in small characters; the verso of fol. 484 is blank. The chapters are numbered in a small character. From the latter part of the subscription given below the date of the Bible may be ascertained. Louis XI. commenced his reign in the year 1460, and Naudé assigns the date of 1461 to his coronation. This Bible being executed 3 lustres (15 years) from the beginning of the reign of Louis XI., the impression must have been made after the 25th of July in the year 1475. By a fraud practised upon a copy of this Bible, which is now in the public library at Cambridge, the words *tribus undecimus lustris* were altered into *semi undecimus lustrum*, and the two last lines were also erased. By this attempt the printing of the Bible was referred to 1464, and Maittaire and others fell into the trap. Vogt quotes the words as fraudulently altered, and accordingly fixes the date as 1464.¹ The fraud was detected and exposed.² The printer, Gering, and his two assistants,

¹ Vogt, Ed. 1753, p. 119, and Ed. 1793, p. 157.

² Nichols's *Anecdotes of Literature*, i. 542.

Crantz and Friburger, first introduced the art of printing into the city of Paris in 1470.

The following is a collation :—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Paral. ii. :

a-r¹⁰ (first leaf blank) = 170

Prayer of Manasses, 1 Esdr.—Job :

s-y¹⁰ (last col. and half blank) ... = 50

Psl. :

z, z¹² (last page blank) = 24

— 244

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Apocal. :

A-Z¹⁰, AA¹⁰ = 240

The Table of Hebrew Names :

A-C (last blank) = 28

— 268

512

Fol. 1 blank.

The Bible commences on the recto of the second leaf with the Prologue of St. Jerome, the title of which is printed in a small Gothic type in red ink, thus :—

Epistola beati hieronymi ad paulinū p̄sbyterū de ōnibus diuine hystorie libris incipit.

[f] Rater ambrosius tua mihi munuscula perfectens. detulit simul z sua uissimas l̄ras : q̄ a principio. amicitiarū fidē.

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto, col. 1, line 7 :—

[I] N principio creauit deus celum et terrā. Terra aut erat inanis et vacua : et te,

and the first volume concludes on the recto

of fol. 244, lines 43 and 44, with the Psalter, thus :—

lationis : omnis spiritus laudet dñm.
Finit Psalterium

The second volume commences with the Prologues to the Books of Solomon, the title of which is printed in red in the small Gothic character above the first column, thus :—

Epl'a b̄ti Hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad Cromaciū et Eliodo 7 epōs de libris Salomonis.

[J] Vngat epistola quos iūgit sacerdotiū : immo carta non diuidat : q̄s xp̄i nectit amor,

The Old Testament ends fol. 386 verso, col. 2, lines 15–17 :—

bile : ita legentibus si semp exactus sit sermo nō erit granis : hic ergo erit cōsumatus.

Finis liber secūdus machabeorum

The New Testament begins fol. 387 recto, col. 1 in red :—

Epl'a b̄ti Hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad Damasū papā in quatuor euāgelistas.

Then in black :—

[b] Eatissimo pape damaso hieronymus.

Nouum opus me facere cogis ex veteri : ut post exempla-

The title to the Gospel according to St. Mark is printed upside down in some copies. At the conclusion of the Apoca-

lypse, fol. 484 recto, col. 2, lines 22-42, is the following colophon in a small Gothic type in black :—

Me duce carpe viam ! qui celū ascendere gestis.
Unde orior. deus est qui me descendere iussit.
Omnibus ut prosim ! quedā clare manifesto.
Sed ne vilescā sapienti ! multa profundo.
Leges quas populo deus ebreo tulit ! ample
Continuo. patrū antiquorū gesta qz narro.
Quorū exempla sequi iuvet ! et correcta timere.
Hinc sapiens salomon moralia carmine docte.
Edocet. et sponse ad sponsum decantet amorē.
A dño missi populū instruxere prophete.
Que pene sontes maneāt. que premia iustos ;
Post vetus ecce nouū testamentū subit ! in quo
Consilia ore dedit proprio verbū caro factū.
Exemplo monstrans iter ad sublimia regna.
Discipuli ostendūt iter hoc factis monitisqz ;

Iam tribus undecimus lustris francos Ludouicus
Rexerat ! ulricus martinus itemqz michael.
Orti teutonia, hanc mihi composuere figurā.
Parisi arte sua. me correctā vigilanter.
Uenalem in vico jacobī sol aureus offert.

After the Bible on the recto of fol. 485 is the Table of Hebrew Names occupying 27 leaves. It is in three columns, and begins :—

Interpretationes hebraicorum
nominū feliciter incipiunt

and ends fol. 511 verso, col. 2, lines 57 and 58 :—

Zuzim. consiliātes 808 vel consilatores
eorum.

Fol. 512 blank.

In Nichols's *Anecdotes of Literature*,

vol. i. p. 542, is a letter from Dr. Taylor to the Earl of Oxford respecting this edition.

There were copies in the collections of Gaignat, La Vallière, MacCarthy, Edwards, Hibbert, the Duke of Sussex, and Dr. Daly, Bishop of Ely, but there was no copy in the Crevenna or Pinelli collection. Hain gives a short collation, but had not seen a copy.

There are copies in the British Museum (C. 13, d. 3), the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge (this copy has not the Table of Hebrew Names), the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Lenox Library, New York, in the libraries of the Duke of Devonshire, Earl Spencer, and the Rev. William Makellar, and there is a copy of the first volume in the library of Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge, and (imperfect) of the second volume in the chapter library at Bayeux.

Copies have sold as follows : Gaignat's sale (1769) for 536 livres, and the second volume only for 20 livres ; Brienne-Laire sale (1792) for 350 francs ; MacCarthy's sale (1780) for 320 francs ; Edwards's sale (1815) for £34 2s. 6d. to Triphook ; Mackarty's sale (1779) for 500 francs ; the Duke of Sussex's sale (1844) to Rodd for £35 10s. It was valued by Fournier (1809) at 400 livres. A copy which had an additional frontispiece in Indian ink by Picart, and bound in blue morocco with borders of gold by Derome, sold in Hibbert's sale (1829) to Russell for £32 11s. Another copy, with autograph of Sir Thomas Fairfax, and bound in red

morocco with gold border, in green leather, silk linings, priced by Quaritch in his General Catalogue for 1877, p. 1162, at £105. Mr. Quaritch adds the following note: "This edition of the Latin Bible ought to form the foundation-stone of every Parisian amateur's library, not only because it was the earliest printed in France, but also on account of its being one of the rarest of the works emanating from the press of Gering, Krantz, and Friburger, who first introduced printing into Paris. This very interesting copy formerly belonged to Sir Thomas Fairfax, grandfather of the celebrated Parliamentary General."

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY, PLATE XIX.

Alter, *Bibl. Nachrichten*, 89; Brunet, i. 872, and Suppl., i. 124; Caxton Exhib., No. 645; Clement, iv. 79; De Bure, i. 49; De la Vallière (1783), i. 11; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 28-32; Ebert, i. 183; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 328-330; Gaignat, i. 11; Graesse, i. 392; Greswell's *Annals of Parisian Typogr.*, 68; Hain, 3058; Laire, i. 384; Le Long, i. 251, 252; Lorecheri, *Stromateus*, 239; Maittaire, i. 358 (see as to fictitious earlier ed., 273); Masch, iii. 119; Olearius, *Bibl. S. E.*, 405, 411, 412; Osmont, *Dict. Typogr.*, i. 102; Panzer, ii. 276; Reimann, i. 239; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 194, No. 274; Sanbert, *Bibl. Noriberg.*, 117; Vogt, Cat. Libror. rar.; Weislinger, 146, 148; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, No. 33, 544; Walch, iv. 58.

1476.

31. Biblia Latina. Neapoli; per Matthiam Moravum, fol.

This is a scarce edition, described by Le Long as "Editio rarissima." It is formed upon the Venetian Edition of 1475, and printed in a slender Gothic character. Moravus of Olmutz printed at Genoa with

Michael de Monacho in 1474, and settled in the year 1475 at Naples. In this edition he is said to have been assisted by a monk named Blasius Romerus.

The volume is without numerals. The signatures are a-e¹⁰, f⁸, g¹⁰, h, i⁸, k-r (m double)¹⁰, s, t⁸, u¹⁰, x⁸, y, z, z¹⁰, aa-ee¹⁰, ff, gg⁸, hh¹⁰, ii-ll⁸, lm⁸, mm-qq¹⁰, rr-uu⁸, xx¹⁰, yy, z⁸. It is printed in double columns of 52 lines to a full column, and there are running titles on the recto of the leaves. Places for the capitals are left blank. This is said by some to be the first Bible with printers' signatures, by which must be understood signatures printed with the text. The Psalms, 171 in number (the sections of Psalm 118 (119) being numbered as separate psalms), are headed "Psalmista," and to the Book of Wisdom the following note is prefixed:—

[L] Iber sapientie apud hebreos nus
q̄z est. Unde z ipse stilus grecam
magis eloquētiā redolet. Hunc
iudei. Philonis esse affirmāt. Qui
proinde sapiētie nominatur. quia in eo xp̄i ad
uentus qui est sapientia patris z passio eius
evidenter exprimitur.

In Isaiah xxxvii. 29 the reading is *naribus*.

There are 454 leaves, including 34 of Interpretations of Hebrew Names. Hain (who had not seen a copy) and Ebert agree with Masch in stating the leaves to be 460, while Mr. Pettigrew, in his description of the Sussex copy, makes the number to be 503. Graesse says: "C'est une faute d'impression, quand la *Bibl.*

Sussex, vol. ii. p. 321, attribute à cette édition 503 ff. Mais le nombre de 460 ff. (à 2 col. de 52 l.), annoncé par Masch, fait soupçonner on un exempl. plus complet on une autre édition. On en connaît 4 ex. tirés sur vélin : v. Dibdin, *Bibl. Spencer*, vol. i. p. 35," i. 392. There are only 454 leaves, and in a note in pencil in the British Museum copy of this Bible, signed "A. P." [Anthony Panizzi], this gentleman states that the volume, which contains 454 leaves, is complete, and that he had collated it with another copy.

The volume begins with a leaf containing on the verso an Epistle to Thomas Taqui, confidential agent of Louis XI., from Blasius Romerus, with the answer of the former. The Prologue of St. Jerome begins fol. 2 recto (signature a1), headed "Prologus in Genesim. Feliciter incipit." :—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hierony
mi ad Paulinū presbite ⁊ de
oīb9 dīne historie libris. C. 1.

When divided into two volumes, the first ends with Ecclesiasticus, fol. 238 verso, col. 2, line 49 :—

Explicit liber Ecclesiasticus.

and the second volume begins with the Prologue to Isaiah, fol. 239 recto, col. 1 :—

Incipit prologus in ysaia prophetam.
Emo cum pphetas
v'sibus uiderit esse descriptos. me
tro eos estimet apud hebreos li

The Old Testament ends fol. 336 verso, col 2, line 23 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum

and the New Testament begins same column, next line :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad da
masum papa in quatuor euāgelistas
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso. hie
ronymus. Nouū opus me
facere cogis ex veteri ut p9
exemplaria scriptura ⁊ toto

and ends fol. 420 verso, col. 2 :—

Explicit Biblia. Incipiūt interpretationes he
braicorū nominū scd'm ordinem alphabeti.

The Table of Interpretationes is in three columns, and at the end, fol. 454, is the following subscription :—

Editum opus z emēdatū accuratissi
me ac diligēter. Impressit Mathias
Morauus uir singulari arte ingenio
qz. In urbe Neapoli Ferdinando re
ge inuicto. Anno xpī dei. M. CCCC
LXXVI.

There are copies on vellum in the Royal Library at Berlin, at Wolfenbüttel, in the Brunswick Library, and in Earl Spencer's collection. There are paper copies in the British Museum (C. 13, c. 1), the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, Queen's College, Cambridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, at

Stuttgart and Brunswick, the Stonyhurst College Library (first part only), the Lenox Library, New York, and in the Copinger collection. There were copies in the Harleian Library and the Sussex collection. The Sussex copy appears to have belonged to Peter de Maridat, and was said to have been the identical copy which Le Long examined, and which was referred to in the Crevenna Catalogue. Earl Spencer's copy was lent to the Caxton Exhibition. It was formerly Crevenna's, and is described in the *Bibl. Crevenna*, ed. 1789, p. 22, No. 73, as "Exemplaire incomparable, parfait à tous égards, décoré au commencement d'une miniature, d'ornements, et de lettres initiales en or et en couleurs, et relié par Derome le Jeune à Paris." It was not sold at the Crevenna sale in 1790, but afterwards offered by the "Libraries Directeurs de la Vente" for 1,500 florins. The collections of Gaignat, La Vallière, Pinelli, MacCarthy, and Kloss did not contain a copy, and though Hain gives a collation he was never able to see a copy.

A copy sold in 1715 for 125 florins (*Bibl. Sarraz.*, No. 8); at the Soubise sale (1789) for 155 francs; at the Meer- man sale (1824) for 50 florins; at the Sussex sale (1844) to Thorpe for £5 10s. A large paper copy, bought by the Marq. de Morante for 4,000 real. (2½d.), sold (or rather was bought in by Bachelin) in the Morante sale (1872) for 910 francs, being marked in Bachelin's Catalogue (1872) at 1,200 francs. A copy sold in the

Sunderland sale (1881) to Quaritch for £46, and was priced by him (1884) at £65. Priced by Longmans (1818) at £14 14s. (1882), at £10 10s., and £9.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XX.

Adler, 161; *Bibliotheca Biblia* (Braunschweig, 1752), 44; *Bibl. Sarraziana* (Hagæ Com.), i. 2; *Bibl. Soubise*, 8, No. 82; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 873; Supplem. (1878), i. 124; Caxton Exhib., No. 643; Clarke, i. 192; Clement, iv. 94; Crevenna (1789), i. 22, No. 73; De Bure, i. 55; Dibdin, *Bibl. Spenc.*, i. 36; Ebert, 183; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, 3059; Harleian, i. 14, iii. 105, v. 107 (the Earl of Oxford's copy wanted the two preliminary Epistles); Knochii, *Hist. Crit. Nach.*, 760; Le Long, i. 252; Lorck., *Beytr.*, ii. 169; Maittaire, i. 358; Masch, iii. 123; Osmont, *Dict. Typogr.*, i. 102; Panzer, ii. 157, No. 21; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 193, No. 273; Walch, iv. 57; Weislinger, 148; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis rarer Bucher*, 555.

1477.

32. Biblia Latina. Norimbergæ; per Ant. Coberger, 2 vols. fol.

This is the second edition of the Latin Bible printed by Coberger. It is without numerals or printed signatures, divided into double columns of 51 lines to a full column. There are 468 (including one blank) leaves, 234 in the first volume (first leaf blank) and 234 in the second, though Masch says there are only 466 leaves, and Brunet assigns 277 leaves to the second volume.

The arrangement of the Bible and its readings correspond precisely with the first edition of 1475, but the Epistle of Menardus and the Canons of Eusebius have been added. The type, too, is of a more elegant character than the first edition.

The first volume begins after a blank in some copies in red, in others in black, fol. 2 recto :—

Incipit epl'a sancti hieronimi ad Paulinū
presbite ⁊ de omnib⁹ diuine historie libris.
[F] Rater ambro
sius tua mihi
munsc'l'a per
ferens. detulit simul
et suauiissimas litte
ras : que a princi
pio. amicitiarum.

Fol. 4 verso, col. 2, line 44 :—

Incipit liber bresith quem nos genesim
decimus. Capitulum. .I.
[I] N principio creauit deus
celum ⁊ terram. Terra au
tē erat inanis et vacua : et
tenebre erāt sup faciē abis
si : et spūs dñi ferebat sup

The first volume ends fol. 234 verso,
col. 2, line 36 :—

Finit psalterium feliciter.

The second volume begins fol. 235 recto,
col. 1 :—

Epl'a sancti hieronimi p̄sbiteri ad chroma
tiuz ⁊ eliodorum epos de libris salomonis.
[J] Ungat epl'a
quos iungit
sacerdotiū. ī
mo carta ñ diui
dat : q̄s xp̄i nectit
amor. Cōmentari

Fol. 366 verso, col. 2, line 49 :—

Explicit secundus liber machabeorum.

Fol. 367 recto :—

Incipit epl'a beati hieronimi p̄sbitēi
ad damasū papā ī q̄tuor euāgelistas
[B] Eatissimo pape da
maso hieronim⁹. No
uuz opus me facē co
gis ex veteri : vt post
exēplaria scriptura ⁊
toto orbe dispersa q̄si

The colophon is on fol. 462 verso, col.
2, lines 4-21 :—

Anno incarnatōnis dñice. Millesimo qua
dringentesimoseptuagesimo septimo. Au
gusti vero kl'. tercio. Q ⁊ insigne veteris no
uiqz testamenti opus. cum canonib⁹ euan
gelista ⁊ qz concordantijs. Attentis quibus
facile dinoscit apud quācumqz relatōnez si
vnius (cū x poniť numerisue canonū sub
alijs) aut plurimo ⁊ sit euangelista ⁊. Ve ⁊
notato numero adiūcto facilisqz capitu
lo conscripto repiēda est cōcordantia ip̄a
numerū p̄ annotatū ī euangelij margine.
Ad laudē ⁊ gloriam Sancte ac indiuidue
tnitatis. Intemerate virginisqz marie īm
pressum. In regia ciuitate Nurnbergū p
Antonium Coburger ciuitatis eiusdez in
colam. cuius etiam industria q̄ diligentis
sime fabrefactū. finit feliciter.

Laus deo.

Fol. 463 recto, col. 1 begins :—

[V] Enēabili viro dño iacobo
de ysenaco. Menard⁹ solo
noīe monachus vtinā xp̄i

A general notice of the Bible, followed by the Canons of Eusebius, the whole occupying 6 leaves, closes the volume. Fol. 468 verso, col. 4, line 19, being:—

Et sic est finis.

In some copies these 6 leaves, instead of coming at the end, are bound up at the beginning of the volume. This is the case with one of the copies in the British Museum. There were copies in the La Vallière, Sussex, and Kloss collections.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by the Rev. Dr. Ginsburg.

There are two copies in the British Museum (C. 10, d. 3, and 469, f. 7), the Bodleian, Biblioth. Nationale, Paris, Stuttgart, the University of Munich, the Lenox Library, New York, the Althorp Library, and the Brunswick Library. Mr. J. H. Johnson, of Southport, has a copy, and there is a copy in the Copinger collection.

A copy sold in the Hulsean sale (1730) for 7 florins 5 kr.; in the La Vallière sale (1783) for 51 livres; at Brienne-Laire's (1792) for 39 francs; at MacCarthy's (1780) for 180 francs; at the Sussex sale (1844) to Pickering for £9 2s. 6d.; at the Rev. John Fuller Russell's (1885) to Robson for £5 12s. 6d. A copy sold in Laing's collection for £84, and in the Sunderland sale (1881) to Spencer for £28. In this last copy all the initials were painted in blue and red, and several very well designed and drawn in ink. The running titles were also painted in red.

Another copy at the same sale sold to Spencer for £32. Both these copies were, however, returned as bought in error, and subsequently re-sold at £5 12s. 6d. each. A copy sold at Sotheby's (1888) for £20, and (1889) for £13.

Priced by Longmans (1817) at £14 14s., and (1822) at £11 11s., and a copy, wanting the intermediate books between Kings and Proverbs (in 1826-7), at £3 3s. Priced by Thorpe (1842) at £4 4s. Priced by Schratt at 15 florins; by Beck at 8 florins 48 kr.; by Nutt at £6 6s.; by Weigel at 15 th. Copy, slightly imperfect, priced by Bohn (1842) at £1 11s. 6d. Priced by Bull and Auvache (1883) at £15 15s. Priced by Quaritch (1888) at £5; by Ridler (1891) at £10 10s. A copy, unique, containing 10 preliminary leaves of Chronological and Genealogical Tables, with 41 woodcuts extracted from the *Rudimentum Novitiorum*, printed at Lübeck in 1475, and also 40 leaves at the end containing the Table of Hebrew Names in double columns, with 58 lines to a column, in the original oak boards, covered in stamped pigskin, with brass bosses and clasps, priced by Quaritch (1884 and 1888) at £100.

Adler, 161; Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 92; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, i. 871, 872, Suppl. (1878), i. 124; Caxton Exhibition, No. 650; Clement, iv. 93; De la Vallière (1783), i. 12; Denis, *Merkw. der G. B.*, 62; *Erleutertes Preusse*, i. 742; Goetzii, *Verzeichnis seiner Bibelsaml.*, 100; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3065; Helmschrott, 41; Knochii, *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 769; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54; Laire, i. 419; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 371; Masch, iii. 111; Panzer, ii. 177, No. 39; Panzer, *Gesch. der Nürnbr. Bibel.*, 46; Roederi, *Catolog.*, 12, No. 78, 80; Strauss, *Opp. Rar.*, 23; Walch, iv. 57.

1477.

33. Biblia Latina. Basileæ; per Bernardum Richel, 2 vols. fol.

This is the third edition of Richel, and is of very rare occurrence. There are no numerals or printed signatures. The work consists of 526 leaves (including two blanks), divided into two volumes, the first having 237 and the second 289. Hain, Graesse, and Brunet all agree in assigning 523 leaves to this edition, while Ebert extends them to 536. These writers include a Table of Hebrew Names, which, however, is not usually found with this edition. Hain's collation of the Table is, "Fo. 485a: Incipiunt interpretationes Hebraicorum nominum :: Term. f. 523b, col. 1: Deo gratias," which exactly corresponds with a Table of Hebrew Names by this same printer, which is attached to the copy of the Richel edition of 1475, in the Copinger collection, except that there should be reckoned a blank leaf at the beginning. Pettigrew says 235 in the first volume and 242 in the second, being a total of but 477; but the Duke of Sussex's copy was imperfect. Panzer is silent as to the number of leaves. The work is printed in a larger Gothic type than the preceding editions of Richel, and is disposed in double columns of 50 and 51 lines to a full column. In the second volume peculiar flowered wood-cut capitals are employed. The initial capitals in the first volume are all meant to

be supplied by the illuminator. There is a running title, and the title to the Prefatio is printed *Preeatio*. The Psalms are numbered and divided into 171, incorrectly printed lxxi.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Psl.:

a ¹⁰ (first blank),	b ¹⁰ , c ¹² , d-k ¹⁰ ,	
l (+ 7* hisboseth) ¹¹ ,	m-q ¹⁰ ,	
r ⁸ , s ⁶ , t ⁸ , v-z ¹⁰ , aa ¹² (last page		
blank) ... ..	... ..	= 237

Vol. II.—

Pref. ad Chromac.—Malach.:

a-c ¹⁰ , d ¹² , e, f ¹⁰ , g ¹² (1 blank cut	
away) ¹ , h ⁴ , i ⁸ , k, l ¹⁰ , m ⁸ , n ⁶ ...	= 119

Machabees:

o ¹² , p ⁸	= 20
-----------------------------------------	------

Gospels:

q-u ¹⁰	= 50
--------------------------	------

Epistles—Register:

x-z ¹⁰ , A, B, C ¹⁰	= 60
--------------------------------------------------	------

Table of Names:

aa-dd ¹⁰ (first blank)	= 40
	<hr/> 289
	<hr/> 526

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins in red, folio 2 recto:—

Incipit epl'a sãcti iheronimi ad paulinũ p̄
sbiteꝛ de oĩbꝫ d'ine historie libris. Ca. 1.

¹ In the Cambridge University copy f¹⁰ is cancelled, and the new leaf (f¹⁰⁰) is returned round signature g, instead of round the rest of f.

Then in black :—

[F] Rater ambrosi9
tua michi munu
scula perferens
detulit simul et
suauissimas lit /
teras. q̄ a prin /
cipio aīciciarū.
fidem pbate iā /
fidei et veteris

Fol. 4 verso, col. 2, line 49 in red :—

Incipit liber bresich q̄z nos genesim decim9.

Fol. 5, col. 1, top :—

[I] N principio ⁊ cre /
auit deus celuz
et terrā. Terra
aūt eāt ianis et
vacua : et tene /
bre erāt sup fa
ciez abijssi. z spi

The first volume ends with the Psalms,
fol. 237 recto, col. 2, lines 13–16 :—

in cymbalis bene sonantibz : laudate eum
in cymbalis iubilationis : omnis spiritus
laudat dominum. Alleluia
Et sic est finis

Vol. ii. begins fol. 238 recto, col. 1 in red,
after a title in red, "Prologus Prover-
biorvm" :—

Epl'a sācti hieronimi p̄sbiteri ad chroācū (*sic*)
et elidorū epos de libris salomonis

Then in black, the capital being a wood-
cut :—

In Bodleian copy "p̄cipio."

[I] Vngat epistola
quos iūgit sacer
dotiū : immo car /
ta non diuidat :
q̄s christi nectit
amor. Cōmenta
rios in osee. ānos

In Isaiah xxxvii. 29 *auribus* is printed
for *naribus*.

Fol. 376 verso, col. 2, line 46 in red :—

Explicit secundus liber machabeorum.

The New Testament, in which the con-
cordances are marked in the margin of the
Gospels, begins fol. 377 recto in red :—

Incipit epl'a beati hieronimi p̄sbiteri
ad damasū papā in q̄tuor euāgelistas

Then in black :—

B Eatissio pa
pe damaso
hieronim9.
Nouuz op9
me facē co /
gis ex vete /
ri : vt post ex
ēplaria scri /

The New Testament ends fol. 483 recto,
col. 2, line 43 :—

ih'u Grā dñi nři ih'u xpī cū oibz vobis amē.

followed by the colophon in red :—

Imp̄ssū p me bernardū richel ciuē basileēsē
Sub āno icarnatōis dñice. M.cccc.lxxvij.
vi. ydus Septembris. Indicōne vō decima

Then the printer's device.

The Epistle of Menardus, the Canons of Eusebius and Register follow, occupying the verso of fol. 483 and the three following leaves, the final lines being :—

Appocalipsis fo. ccxl. ca. xxij. zc
Laus deo.

[These two last words are erased in the British Museum copy.]

Then follows the Table of Hebrew Names, in some copies bound at the beginning, fol. 487 being blank.

Fol. 488 recto, col. 1 :—

Incipiunt interpretationes He
braicorum nominum

ending fol. 526 verso, col. 1, line 56 :—

Deo Gratias

Copies of this Bible were in the Harleian, Gaignat, La Vallière, Kloss, and Sussex collections, but the Duke of Sussex's copy was imperfect.

There are copies in the British Museum (C. 11, d. 1, 2), the Bodleian, the Cambridge University Library, the Biblioth. Nationale, Paris, the University of Strasburg, and Makellar collections. There is a copy of the second volume in the Copinger collection. The copy in the Cambridge University Library is in fragments at the end, and the quire with which the Revelation begins is almost all gone.

It is probably a copy of this rare edition which sold in the Hulsean sale (1730) for 2 florins 10 kr. ; the La Vallière copy

sold (1767) for 120 fr. ; Gaignat's (1769) for 80 fr. 5 c. ; Strick's for 12 florins ; the Sussex imperfect copy sold (1844) to Pickering for £2 ; Offer's (1865) for £11 10s., in the Hopetoun sale (1889) for £3 10s. to Quaritch.

A copy, priced by Osborne (1753, 1754, and 1759) at £7 7s. (1763) at £6 6s. ; by Liesching at 12 florins ; by Cohn (1884) 525 ff., with two blanks, at £10 ; by Haugg (Augsburg, 1887) at £8 15s. ; by Paganini (Milan, 1889), and by Olschki (Venice, 1890), at 600 francs.

Bodleian, i. 254 ; Brunet, i. 871, 873 ; Clement, iv. 94, 95 ; De la Vallière (1767), i. 5 ; Ebert, i. 183 ; Gaignat, i. 12 ; Graesse, i. 392 ; Hain, *3064 ; Harleian, i. 4, iii. 103, v. 91 ; Kloss Cat. (1835), 53 ; Laire, i. 419 ; Le Long, i. 252 ; Maittaire, i. 371 ; Masch, iii. 124 ; Offer, 15 ; Opitii, *Singularium Artis Typographicae c. Seculo xvi cent.*, iii. 6 ; Panzer, i. 147, No. 8, iv. 236, No. 8, and 240, No. 271 ; Pettigrew, *Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. 323, No. 19 ; Reimmann, i. 239 ; Santander, *Dict. Bibl. Choisi*, ii. 195, No. 275 ; Weislinger, 87 ; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 558.

1478.

34. Biblia Latina. Venetiis ; per Leonard. de Vuild, fol.

This edition was never seen by Maittaire or Hain, and they only received an account of it from Le Long's *Biblio. Sacra*. It is a handsome edition, consisting of 456 leaves (including one blank leaf). The 456 leaves include 33 of the Interpretationes, and the leaf on which is the register. It is divided into two columns of 52 lines to a full column. Places are left blank for the initial letters.

The type is a neat Gothic. There is a running title on the recto of the leaf, except where the books commence on the verso of a leaf. There are no numerals. The signatures are a2-y, 1-18, A-C in 10^s, except i, k, l, t, v, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 18, B and C in 12^s.

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam" :—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum : de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum. 1.

[F] Rater Ambrosij tua mihi munuscula per ferēs : detulit simul z suauissimas litteras : q̄ a principio ; amicitiarū fidem : probate iam fi

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col 2 :—

[I] N princi /
pio crea /
uit deus celū z terrā.
Terra āt erat iānis z
vacua : z tenebre erāt
sup faciē abyssi : z spi /
ritus dñi ferebāt sup

The Psalms end fol. 210 verso, col. 2, lines 50 and 51 :—

minum. Alleluia.
Explicit Psalteriū.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin fol. 211 recto, col. 1, headed "Prologus" :—

Epl'a scī Hieronymi presbyteri ad Chro. matiū z Heliodo 7 epos : d' librij Salomōis.

[J] Ungat epistola quos iūgit
sacerdotiū : imo charta nō
diuidat : quos christi nectit
amor. Cōmētarios in osee

The Old Testament ends fol. 338 verso, col. 2, lines 49 and 50 :—

erit gratus : hic ḡ erit consummatus.
Explicit secundus liber Machabeo 7.

The Prologue to the New Testament begins fol. 339 recto, col. 1, the page being headed "Matheus" :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronimi ad Damasū papā in q̄tuor euāgelistas.

[B] Eatissio pape damaso hieronim9. Nouū opus me fa cere cogis ex veteri : vt post exēplaria scripturarū toto

and at the end of the Apocalypse is the following subscription, fol. 422 verso, col. 2, lines 48-51 :—

Explicit biblia impressa Venetijs per Leonardum vuid de Ratisbona expensis Nicolai de franckfordia.

M.CCCC.LXXVIII.

The Table of Interpretations of Hebrew Names on 33 leaves follows, ending fol. 455, col. 3, lines 51-53 :—

Expliciunt Interpretatio /
nes hebraicorū nominū.
Laus deo.

and a leaf (the recto of which has the register, and the verso of which is blank) concludes the volume.

Mr. Brown, in *The Venetian Printing Press*, gives the contract between the publisher and printer, concluded March 14, 1478, as to this Bible. It is made between *Leonardus quondam Ser Girardi de la Ymania de Rassani*, printer, dwelling in the parish of San Benedetto, and *Nicolaus quondam domini Arigini de Franchoforte theotonicus*. Master Leonard shall print well and diligently, in good faith and without fraud, 930 Bibles on common paper for Nicolaus. The expenses shall be borne by Master Leonard; and he must deliver the Bibles within next June; nor during this period, nor for nine months after, may he print nor cause to be printed any other Bibles. Nicolaus shall pay Master Leonard 430 golden ducats, and shall furnish all the paper required. Payment shall be made in this way: upon the consignment of every quinternion of all the copies, Nicolaus shall pay 5 ducats. Of the 930 copies Master Leonard shall have 20 for himself. Nicolaus shall furnish as much paper as Master Leonard may demand, and Master Leonard shall be bound to reprint any copies which are not to the satisfaction of Nicolaus.

There was a copy of this edition in the Duke of Sussex's library, in the Royal Library at Dresden, and in the Harleian collection. The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by Dr. Ginsburg. There was a copy in the Bibliotheca Smithiana (Venet., 1755).

There are copies in the British Museum (C. 9, c. 5), the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque

Nationale, Paris, the Chetham Library, Manchester, and in the Copinger collection.

A copy sold in the Duc de la Vallière's sale (1767) for 8 livres; in the Crevenna sale (1790) for 15 florins. A copy sold in the Rev. Theodore Williams's sale (1827) to Jenkyns for £1 1s.; and the Sussex copy sold (1844) to Thorpe for £1 10s. A copy sold at the Wodhull sale (1886) to Ellis for £7. A copy sold in the Hopetoun House Library sale (1889) to Quaritch for £7. A copy sold at Sotheby's (1889) for £2 16s. A copy, wanting the first leaf, priced by Rosenthal at £8 10s.

Alter, *Biblio. Nach.*, 93; Beyer, *Arcana Sacra Bibliothecarum Dresdensium*, 17; Caxton Exhib., No. 655; Clement, iv. 96; De la Vallière (1767), i. 5; Hain, 3067; Harleian, i. 4, iii. 106, v. 109; Laire, i. 452; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 384; Masch, iii. 125; *Merkwürdigkeiten der Königl. Bibl. zu Dresd.*, i. 178, No. 176; Panzer, iii. 139, No. 350; Weislinger, 150, 519.

1478.

35. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Theodor. de Reynsburch et Reynaldi de Novimagio, fol.

This is a curious old edition, without numerals, but with printed signatures, a-z, (a1 blank), z, z, aa-qq, A-C in 10^s, except i, k, l, mm, qq, B and C, which are in 12^s (the last blank), V14, and hh8. The volume consists of 456 leaves (including the first and last blank)—Brunet incorrectly says 353 leaves—divided into double columns of 53 lines to a full column. In the places where the initial letters should come is printed a small letter

to guide the illuminator. The water-mark in the paper is a balance in a circle. There are the usual Prologues. The Psalms are headed sometimes Psalmista, and at others Psalterium, and the recto of the second leaf of the Proverbs is headed "Psalmista" in error.

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 recto (signature a2), being headed "Prologus in Bibliam" :—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū pb'rm. d' oib9 dīne historie libris. Ca. 1.
[F] Rater Ambrosius
tua mihi munuscula
preferens. detulit simul z suauissimas litteras : que a pncipio amicitiaruz fidem pbate

The Psalms end fol. 210 verso, col. 2, line 52 :—

Explicit Psalterium

and the Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin fol. 211 recto (signature x) :—

Epl'a sācti Hieronymi p'sbyteri ad Chro-
matiū z Heliodo 7 epōs : d' libri salomōis.
[i] Ungat epistola q's iungit
sacerdotiū : imo charta nō
diuidat : quos christi nectit

The Old Testament ends fol. 338 verso, col. 2, line 48 :—

Explicit secūdus liber machabeo 7.

The Prologue to the New Testament begins fol. 339 recto (signature ii) :—

Incipit epistola beati hieronimi ad damasum papā ī q̄ttuor euāgelistas.

[b] Eatissio pape damaso hieronymus. Nouum op9 me facē cogis ex veteri : vt p9 exēplaria scriptuarū toto

and at the end of the New Testament is the subscription, fol. 422 verso, col. 2, lines 46-49 :—

Biblia impressa Uenetijs opera atqz
impēsa Theodorici de Reynsburch
z Reynaldi de Nouimagio Theuto
nico 7 ac socio 7. M. CCCC. lxxiij.

The Interpretationes follows, and the volume concludes fol. 455 verso, col. 3, lines 50-52 :—

Expliciūt Interpretationes
hebraico 7 nominum.
Laus Deo.

Fol. 456 blank.

This edition agrees more with the edition of Moravus than any other.

A copy was lent to the Caxton Exhibition by the Rev. Dr. Ginsburg.

There is a copy in the British Museum (1270, l. 5). There are copies in the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, at Stuttgart, and in the Copinger collection.

There was a copy in the Harleian Library, another in that of M. de Servais, and there is one in the Duke of Devonshire's library. The Duke of Sussex's copy came from the library of the Duc de la Vallière. There was a copy in Dr. Kloss's library.

A copy sold at MacCarthy's sale (1780) for 40 francs. A copy bound in olive morocco, in the sale of the Rev. Theodore Williams's library in 1827, sold to Cochran for £3 19s. The Sussex copy, index damaged, sold (1844) to Rodd for £1 5s. A copy in old oaken binding, covered with leather, sold in the Sunderland sale in 1881 to Berens for £5 5s., and was subsequently priced by Quaritch at £10. A copy priced by Longmans (1826) at £12 12s., and (1827) at £10 10s. A copy priced by Stark (Hull, 1857) at £4 4s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXI.

Adler, 161; Bodleian, i. 254; Brunet, Sup. (1878), i. 125-26; Caxton Exhib., No. 636; Clement, iv. 97; De la Vallière (1783), i. 12; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3070; Harleian, i. 4, iii. 104, v. 105; Kloss Cat. (1835), 53; Le Long, i. 252; Lorckii, *Bibelgeschichte*, i. 134; Maittaire, i. 384; Masch, iii. 126; Panzer, iii. 143, No. 373; Weislinger, 150.

1478.

36. Biblia Latina cum canonibus Evangelistarumque concordantiis Menardi Monachi. Norimbergæ; per Antonium Coberger, Mai kl'octavo decimo, 2 vols. fol.

This is an extremely fine and much sought after edition. It is Coberger's third edition of the Latin Bible. It is without printed signatures, but has numerals. Preceding the Epistle of Saint Jerome is a leaf containing a Table of the Books; the Canons are placed after the imprint, and have no numerals. This edition must not be confounded with the fourth

edition of Coberger which appeared the same year. The edition now being described is mentioned by Le Long and Masch, but the fourth edition is omitted by the former. The two editions have the same external appearance, the same number of leaves, one professing to be printed "Mai vero kl. octavo decimo," the other, "Novembris idus quarto." To show the distinction between the editions, Masch gives the first few words of fol. 27 [fol. 28] thus:—

In this present edition:—

quicquid in egypto curruuz fuit : z duces to
cius exercit9. Induraitqz dñs cor Phara
onis.

In the fourth edition it is:—

quicquid in Egypto curruum fuit : z duces
toci9 exercit9. Induraitqz dñs cor phara-
onis.

This edition contains 468 leaves, 461 numbered, and 7 leaves not numbered, in double columns of 51 lines to a column.

The following is a collation of the gatherings:—

Gen.-Psal.:				
a ¹² , b-y ¹⁰ , z, aa ⁶...	...	...	...	= 234
Prov.-2 Macc.:				
A-M ¹⁰ , N, O ⁶...	...	...	...	= 132
Matth.-John:				
P-R ¹⁰ , S, T ⁸...	...	...	...	= 46
Epistles-Apoc.:				
V-Z, AA ¹⁰...	...	...	...	= 50
Canons:				
BB ⁶...	...	...	...	= 6
				<u>468</u>

The volume begins with a Table of the Books on the verso of fol. 1, which is unnumbered. The body of the work commences fol. 2 recto, which is numbered fol. j, thus:—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronimi ad Pauli
nū presbite ⁊ de oībō diuine historie libris.

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto, col. 1 (or fol. 5, including the unnumbered fol.):—

[I] N PRINCIPIO CREA
UIT DEꝰ CELŪ ⁊ TERRĀ
Terra aūt erat ianis ⁊ va
cua. ⁊ tenebre erāt sup faci
em abissi: et spūs dñi erat

The Psalms end fol. 234 (numbered 233) verso, col. 2, line 42:—

Finit Psalterium feliciter.

The Prologues of St. Jerome to the Books of Solomon begin fol. 235 (numbered 234) recto:—

Epl'a sancti hieronimi p̄biteri ad chroma
tiū ⁊ eliodorum epos de libris salomonis.

[J] UNGAT EPL'A
QUOS IUNGIT
SACERODOTIŪ.
imo carta ñ diui
dat: q̄s xp̄i nectit

The Old Testament ends fol. 366 verso (365 numbered), col. 2, line 49:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament portion begins fol. 367 recto (366 numbered), headed "Prologus in Euangel'":—

Incipit epl'a beati hieronimi p̄sbiteri
ad damasū papā ī q̄tuor euāgelistas
[B] EATISSIMO PA
PE DAMASO HIE
ronimus. Nouū opꝰ
me facē cogis ex vete
ri: vt post exēplaria

and the volume ends fol. 462 verso (461 numbered), col. 2, lines 14–33:—

Anno incarnatōnis dñice. Millesimo qua
dringentesimo septuagesimo octauo. Mai
v'o kl' octauo decimo. Q̄ insigne veteris no
uiqz testamenti opus. cum canonibō euāge
listarumqz concordantiis. In laude ⁊ glo
riam Sancte ac indiuidue trinitatis. Inte
merate virginisqz marie imp̄ssum. In oppi
do Nurnbergñ. per Antoniū Coburger pre
fati oppidi incolam industria cuiꝰ q̄ diligē
tissime fabrefactum. finit feliciter.

Then follows next leaf:—

[V] ENERABILI VIRO DE
MINO IACOBO DE
ysenaco. Menardꝰ solo no
mine monarchus vtinā xp̄i
seruus. Rogatus nuper a

ending fol. 467 verso:—

Et sic est finis.

The Psalms are called "Soliloquia."

There are copies in the British Museum (1271, k. 9), the Bodleian (2), the Royal Library at the Hague, at Stuttgart, and in

the Library of the University of Gottingen. There is no copy in the Bib. Nat., Paris. Earl Spencer has a copy. The copy in the Sussex sale (1844) sold to Rodd for £8 15s.; Offer sale (1865), sold for £5 15s. A fine copy, in the original oak boards, sold in the Perkins sale (1873) to Ellis for £10 10s. This copy, which has Mr. Perkins's book plate, is now in the Copinger collection. Priced by Longman (1826) at £31 10s.; priced by Cohn (1884) at £3 5s., (1885) at £2 5s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXII.

Alter, *Biblio. Nach.*, 93; *Berlinische Bibl.*, i. 430; Bodl., i. 254; Cat. Advocates Lib., Edinb., 1867, iii. 495; Cat. Bibl. Hasaanæ (Bremæ, 1732), i.; Caxton Exhib., No. 657; Clement, iv. 96; De Murr, i. 364; *Erleutertes Prussen*, i. 741; Goetzii, *Fortsetzung des Verzeichnisses*, 20, No. 531; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3068; Hamburgische Berichte (1735), 723; Harleian, i. 4, iii. 101, 116, v. 90, 92; Holtrop, No. 559; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54; Laire, 437; Le Long, i. 252; Masch, iii. 112; Offer, 15; Panzer, ii. 180, No. 51; Roederi, *Cat.*, 12, No. 86, and p. 14, No. 102; Schnizer, i. c. iii. p. 32; Seemiller, ii. 33; Walch, iv. 57; Weislinger, 150.

1478.

37. Biblia Latina cum canonibus Evangelistarumque concordantiis Menardi Monachi. Norimbergæ; per Antonium Coberger Nouëbris ydus quarto, 2 vols. fol.

This is the fourth edition of the Latin Bible by Coberger. It is not mentioned by Le Long. Upon the verso of the first leaf, which is unnumbered, is a Table of the Books of Holy Scripture.

The body of the work begins fol. 2 recto (but numbered fol. j):—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronimi ad Pauli
nū presbite 7 de oībo diuine historie libris.

Genesis begins fol. 4 (or 5 of the unnumbered leaves):—

[I] N principio crea
uit de9 celū et ter
rā. Terra aut erat ianis z
vacua. z tenebre erāt sup
faciē abissi: et spūs dñi fē

Fol. 234 (numbered 233) verso, col. 2,
the Psalms end:—

Finit Psalterium feliciter.

Fol. 235 (numbered 234) recto begins:—

Epl'a sācti hieronimi p̄sbiteri ad chroma
ciū et eliodorū ep̄os de libris salomonis.
[J] Ungat episto
la quos iūgit
sacerdotium.
īmo carta ñ diuidat:
quos xp̄i nectit amor

Fol. 366 (numbered 365) verso:—

Ex
plicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

Fol. 367 (numbered 366) recto begins:—

Incipit epl'a beati hieronimi p̄sbiteri
ad damasū papā ī q̄tuor euāgelistas
[B] Eatissimo pa
pe damaso hie
ronimus. Nou
op9 me facē cogis ex vete
ri: vt post exēplaria

It ends fol. 462 (numbered 461) verso, col. 2, lines 14-23 :—

Anno incarnatōnis dñice. Millesimo quadringentesimo septuagesimo octauo. Nouēbris vō ydus quarto. Qʒ insigne veteris noui testamenti opus. cum canonibz euāgelistarumqz concordantijs. In laude z gloriaz Sancte ac indiuidue trinitatis. Intemerate virginisqz Marie imp̄ssum. In oppido Nurnbergē. per Antoniū Coburger prefati oppidi incolam industria cuius q̄, diligētissime fabrefactum. finit feliciter :

This is followed by six leaves, containing the Epistle of Menardus and the Table of Canons, beginning fol. 463 recto :—

[V] Enerabili viro domino Iacobo de ysenaco. Menardus solo nomine monarchus vtiā xpī

and ending fol. 468 verso :—

Et sic est finis.

There are copies in the British Museum (1220, m. 1), the Bibl. Nat., Paris, the University of Strasburg, and at Stuttgart, and in the Liverpool Free Library.

The copy in the Sussex sale (1844) sold to Pickering for £8 10s. 6d.; the copy in the Offor sale (1865) sold for £4 12s., and a copy of the New Testament only for £1 1s.

Priced by Longman (1826) at £15 15s., and (1827) at £12 12s.; priced by Cohn (1885) at £4 10s.

Copies not distinguishing between the third and fourth editions have sold as follows :—At Sotheby's (1882) for £9 10s.; in the Hirst sale (1887) to Quaritch for £5; at Puttick and Simpson's (1888) to Ridler for £1 10s.; the Wodhull copy sold to Quaritch for £43 10s.; the Crawford copy sold (1887) for £13 13s.; in the Craig sale (1887) to Ridler for £8 15s.; at Sotheby's (1888) for £2 15s.

Priced by Osborne (1752, 1753, 1754, 1759) at £2 12s. 6d. and £5 5s., and (1763) at £3 3s. and £4 4s.; by Payne and Foss (1827) at £5; by Quaritch, £6 6s.; Beck, 15 florins; Tross, 48 francs; Schratt, 12 florins; by Nutt (1837), wanting last leaf of Canon, at £4 14s. 6d.; by Boone (1862) at £4 4s.; by Stark (Hull, 1857) at £3 13s. 6d.; by Stark (Lond., 1871) at £3 3s.; by Cohn (1884 and 1885) at £4 10s.; by Ellis and White (c. 1885) at £8 8s. The Wodhull copy above mentioned, bound in citron morocco, gilt edges, by Padeloup, priced by Quaritch in 1886 and 1888 at £50; an imperfect copy, priced by Cohn, 1887, at £3 and £2; priced by Bull and Auvache (1887), fol. 13 missing, at £6 6s.; a perfect copy (1889) at £4 15s.

Adler, 161; Alter, *Biblio. Nach.*, 93; Hain, *3069; Maittaire, i. 384; Masch, iii. 113; Panzer, ii. 180, No. 52.

[1478.]

38. Biblia Latina, sine notâ, fol.

This edition is very rare. It is without numerals, but there are printed signatures. These are—*a-z* (fol. *a1* blank), *z, z, A-E*⁸, *F⁶, G⁸, H⁶, J⁸, kk⁶, K-Z⁸, Q⁷, Q⁷⁸* (last leaf blank). Small letters indicate the place for the initial letters. This is the first of the editions distinguished by the name "*Fontibus ex Græcis*," from the lines at the end. There are three kinds of these editions, divided by Le Long into genuine, derived, and spurious. The genuine are those which have the verses without name of printer or place. The derived are those copied from the original with the name of place and printer added. The spurious are those editions of a different text to which the verses have been added to enhance their value. The editor and printer of the original editions are quite unknown. The text of most of them (for they vary in their readings, though not to any great extent) is esteemed more correct than in any preceding edition, and numerous Bibles have been formed upon them. The note prefixed to the Book of Wisdom in the Neapolitan edition of 1476 by Moravus is attached to all these editions.

This Bible contains 402 leaves (including first and last leaves blank)¹ divided

¹ In the copy described by Hain, the first leaf would seem to have had on it the title "*Biblia*," but I am inclined to think it formed no part of the book as it left the printer's hands.

into double columns of 56 lines to a full column.

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 (signature *a2*), headed "*Prologus in Bibliam*" :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diuine historie libris.

Capitulum .i.

[f] Rater Ambrosii tua

mihi munuscula per /

ferens detulit simul et suauissimas literas : que a principio amicitia et fide probate iam fidei et veteris amicitie noua preferbat. Vera enim illa

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 1, line 18 :—

Explicit prefatio.

Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith

Capitulum

.i.

[i] N principio

creauit deus

celum et terram. Terra au

tem erat inanis et vacua :

et tenebre erant super faciem

The Psalms end fol. 200 verso, col. 2, line 56 :—

Explicit psalterium.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin fol. 201 recto (signature *A*) :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri ad Chromacium et Heliodorum et episcopos de libris Salomonis.

[i] Ungat epistola quæ iungit sacer

dotium : imo charta non diuidat

quæ christi nectit amor. Comenta /

The Old Testament ends fol. 316 recto,
col. 2, line 57 :—

Explicit scd's liber Machabeo 7.

and the New Testament Prologue begins
same fol. verso :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad dama-
sum papā in quattuor euāgelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape damaso : Hie-
ronymus. Nouū opus me fa-
cere cogis ex veteri vt post ex-
emplaria scriptura 7 toto or-

and ends fol. 401 verso, col. 2, line 33 :—

Finit.

Biblia quē retinet seq̃t nūc metric9 ordo.
Generat. exodus leui. numēqz q̃z deutro.
Josue. iudicū. ruth. reges. et palipoīn.
Esdre. neemias. esdras. tobiasqz Judith.
Hester. iob. psallit. puerbia. ecclesiastes
Cātica sūt sapiētis. eccl'iasticus et esaías.
Hieremia. threna. baruch ezech. danielis.
Oseeqz Johel. amos. abdiaqz Jonas.
Micheas naū. abachuc. sophoni. aggeus
Zacharia. malachie. machabeor q̃z duo.
Matheus. marcus. lucasqz iohan. romā.
Corinth' Galath' ephes. (philemon.
Phil'. colo. thessal. timoth. titusqz deinde
Hebreos. act9. iacobus petrus et iohānes
Jude canonica finē tenet apocalysis.

Fontibus ex Grecis hebreorum q̃ qz libris
Emendata satis et decorata simul.
Biblia sum pñs supos ego testor et astra :
Est impssa nec in orbe mihi similis.
Singula q̃ qz loca cū concordantib9 extāt
Orthographia simul q̃z bene pssa manet

Fol. 402 blank.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was
lent by Dr. Ginsburg. There is a copy
in the British Museum (1270, d. 7), but it
is imperfect, having only 399 leaves. It
was formerly the property of the Duke of
Sussex, at whose sale (1844) it sold to
Rodd for £1 10s. The copy is not only
imperfect, but stained. There are two
copies in the Bodleian, one of which, how-
ever, is imperfect, wanting fol. f. 4 and 5.
These two copies have the leaf with the
word "Biblia" on, but a third copy has
not. There are copies in the Cambridge
University Library, in the Bibl. Nat.,
Paris, at Stuttgart (3 copies), and in the
Spencer and Copinger collections.

A copy priced by Rosenthal (1887) at
£3, and by Steinhopf (Stuttgart, 1890),
having 398 leaves only, at £1 10s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXIII.

Caxton Exhib., No. 660; Hain, *3048; Masch, iii. 87.

1479.

39. Biblia Latina, sine loco, aut typographi
nomine. [Basileæ; per Johannem de
Amerbach], fol.

This is the first of the editions dis-
tinguished by the name of "Fontibus ex
Græcis" *with a date*. It is printed with
the same characters of type as those of
the *Nideri Præceptorium*, Basle, 1481, and
is attributed to Johannes de Amerbach.
It is without title-page or numerals, but

with signatures a-y, A-Y (the first and last leaves blank), 1-10, all in 10^s except U¹², 9, 10, and 11^{8s}. Small letters indicate the places for the initial letters. It contains 546 (including one blank) leaves, in double columns of 47 lines to a full column. Masch, Panzer, and the British Museum Catalogue [one copy (469, b. 15)], and Ebert make the number of leaves 538 only, as they do not include the Table of the Texts of the Gospels, and Ebert is mistaken in supposing this to be the first of the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions. Hain, in his collation, though he includes the table above referred to, makes the number of leaves 539 only, apparently missing out six leaves in the New Testament, and also not counting the first blank leaf. Masch (iii. 88) says, "Charta habet signum vel capitis bovini, imposita corona et cruce, vel circuli, vel solius crucis. . . . Diphthongus ae in hac editione per e cum submisso uncūlo est expressa, et littera c cum absimili uncūlo in locum litteræ z successit."

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 recto (signature a2), being headed :—

"PROLOGUS IN BIBLIAM."

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū presbyterū de omnibz diuinę historię libris. Capitulū 1

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS
TUA MIHI MUNUSCU

la pferēs. detulit simil z suauissimas lit /
teras: que a principio. amicitia 7 fidem

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto, col. 2, thus :—

[I] N PRINCI /
PIO CREA /
uit de9 celū z t'rā. Ter /
ra autem erat iānis z
vacua. z tenebre erāt
sup faciē abysii. z spi /

The Psalms end fol. 260 (signature D10) verso, col. 2, line 45 :—

Explicit Psalteriū.

Fol. 261 recto (signature E) begins :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri
ad Chromatium z Heliodorū episco /
pos: de libris Salomonis.

[i] Ungat epistola quos
iungit sacerdotiū: imo
charta nō diuidat: q̄s
christi nectit amor Cō /
mentarios ī osee amos

Fol. 422 verso, col. 2 (signature V12),
line 46 :—

Explicit secūdus liber Machabęorū.

Fol. 423 recto (signature X), headed :—

"PROLOGUS."

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Damasū papā in q̄ttuor euāgelistas.

[b] Eatissimo papę da /
maso. hieronymus.
Nouū opus me facē
cogis ex veteri: vt p9
exemplaria script'arū
toto orbe dispsa q̄si

The volume ends fol. 538 verso, col. 2, thus:—

Fontibz ex' gręcis hebreo ꝥ ꝥz libris
Emendata satis z decorata simul
Biblia sū pñs supos ego testor z astra.
Est impressa nec in orbe mihi similis.
Singl'a queqz loca cū cōcordātijs extāt
Orthogphia simul ꝥz bñ pssa manet.
M.CCCC.LXXIX.

Then follows in some copies fols. 539–546, the Table of the Texts of the Gospels on eight leaves, and at the end:—

Marc9 romanis sed iohannes asianis.
Lucas achaijs matthę9 scripsit hebręis
Matthę9 scripsit euāgeliū āno dñi. 39.
Marcus. 43. Lucas. 53. Iohānes. 83.
Finis. Deo gratias.

There are two copies in the British Museum (469, b. 15, and C. 51, g. 5), copies also in the Bodleian, the Advocates Library, Edinburgh, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the University of Strasburg, the Stuttgart Library, the Brunswick Library, and in the Spencer and Copinger collections.

There was a copy in Dr. Kloss's library and a copy in the Hirst sale, 1887. A copy sold in the Pinelli sale (1779) for £1 8s. Priced by Nutt (1837) at £2 8s.; by Weigel at 12 th.; by Rosenthal (1887) at £3 3s., and (1888) at £6.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXIV.

Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 93; *Baumgarten Nachr.*, v. 1–4; *Bibliotheca Biblia, Braunschweig*, 45, 46; *Bibl. Pinelli*, i. 18; Bodl., i. 254; Braun, i. 203; Cat. Advocates Lib., Edinb., iii. 495; Clement, iv. 98; Ebert, i. 184; Engel, *Bibliotheca Selectissima*, i. 17; Estor, *Anmerkungen über das Staats und Kirchenrecht*, 16; Denis, 102; Goetzii, *Verzeichnis seiner Bibelsammlung*, 298; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3075; *Hamburg. gelehrte Berichte A.* (1742), 303; Harleian, i. 4, iii. 105; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54; Knochii, *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 775; Laire, i. 455; Le Long, i. 252; Masch, iii. 88; Merzdorf, *Bibl. Unterhalt*, P. i., 101; Panzer, iv. 20, No. 129; Schelhornii, *Amanitates Literariae*, iii. 26; Serapeum (1846), No. 3; Weislinger, 124; Widenkindi, *Verzeichnis*, 561.

1479.

40. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Nicolaum Jenson, fol.

This is a rare and valuable edition. It is the second and last edition of the Latin Bible printed by Jenson, executed in a fine large type, and is a much more splendid book than the prior edition. The very year of the issuing of this edition Jenson is said to have sold his type to Andrea de' Torresani de Asola, the father-in-law of Aldus Manutius. But, as Mr. Brown points out in "The Venetian Printing Press," it is probable he may have sold a set of matrices punched by his punches, for Jenson was in possession of his punches at the time of his death in 1480, and he opened the work of his press that year with a series of devotional publications, the *Nosce te*, the *Corona Senum*, the *De Immensa Charitate Dei*, the *De Humilitate Interiore*, and the *Flos Vitæ*, all printed in his familiar Roman type.

The second Jenson Edition of the Latin

Bible contains 452 leaves (including a blank leaf at the beginning), divided into two columns of 51 lines to a full column, including 45 leaves of the Table of Hebrew Names, &c., and one leaf of the register of signatures. The versos 451 and 452 are blank. According to Panzer and Ebert it contains 461 leaves, but this is an error. It does not correspond either with the Mainz or Roman editions, but more nearly with that of Moravus at Naples. In the arrangement of the work, and in the signatures, &c., this edition corresponds with the previous edition of 1476. It is without numerals; the signatures are a-z (a1 blank), z, z, ʒ, A-V¹⁰, except F⁶, G, T, and V⁸, P¹².

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 recto (sig. a2) :—

PROLOGUS

Incipit epl'a sãcti Hieronymi ad paulinum
pb̃m de õib9 diuine historie libris Capl'z. 1.

[F] RATER AM
brosius tua mihi mu-
nuscula pferens d'tu
lit simul z suauissias
lras que a principio
amicitiarũ fidẽ pba

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto (sig. a5) :—

Incipit liber genesis qui diciť hebraice bre /
sith. Capitulum primum.

[I] N PRINCIPIO CREAVIT
deus celũ z trã. Terra. n. erat ina /
nis z vacua z tenebre erãt sup fa /
ciẽ abyssi z sp̃s dñi ferebatur sup

The Psalms end fol. 203 (signature x3)
verso, col. 2, line 20 :—

Explicit psalterium.

Then :—

Epl'a sãci Hieronymi psbyři ad Cromatiuz
z heliodo ʒ epos de libris Salomõis.

[i] Ungat epl'a quos iũgit sacerdo
tiũ : imo charta nõ diuidat quos
xpi nectit amor. Cõmẽtarios in

The Old Testament ends fol. 324 verso,
col. 2 (signature G8), line 51 :—

Explicit secũdus liber Machabeo ʒ.

The New Testament begins fol. 325
recto (signature H) :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronimi ad
Damasũ papam i qtuor euãgelistas.
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso hiero-
nym9. Nouũ op9 me facere co-
gis ex veťi : vt p9 exẽplaria scrip-
tura ʒ toto orbe dispersa q̃si qui

The Bible ends fol. 406 (signature P12)
verso, col. 2, with the following subscrip-
tion :—

BIBLIA IPRESSA UENETHIS
OPERA ATQZ IMPESA NICO
LAI IENSON GALLICI
.M.CCCC.LXXIX

The Interpretations of Hebrew Names

then follows, the conclusion being fol. 451 recto, col. 2 :—

Expliciunt interpretatio
nes hebraico ꝛ nominū.
Laus deo.

The register completes the work on fol. 452 recto.

There were copies in the Harleian and De la Vallière and Morante collections, and also in that of the Duke of Sussex. The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by the British and Foreign Bible Society. There are two copies in the British Museum (1216, 11 1270, e, 8), but in one copy the first leaf is wanting. There are copies in the Bodleian (on vellum), in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Royal Library at Dresden, the Public Library at Strasbourg. There are two copies, one on vellum and the other on paper, in the Vienna Library, and a paper copy in the Brunswick Library.

A copy sold in Dr. Askew's sale in 1775 for 1s. 6d.!!! Mr. George Hibbert purchased a copy on vellum at Mr. Edwards's sale in 1815 for £115 10s. through Triphook, and at Hibbert's sale, in 1829, it sold for £98 14s. to Hurd. This volume had formerly belonged to Sixtus IV., as appears by his arms in the beginning of Genesis. The capital letters were richly illuminated in gold and colours, and at the commencement of the text there was a miniature. It was bound in red morocco, with borders of gold. A copy with illumi-

nated initials sold at Boutourlin's sale (1839) for 34 francs 50 cents. The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Rodd for £7 5s. A copy on vellum with a miniature fetched 656 francs at Scherer's sale in Paris, the copy being purchased for the National Collection, Paris. The Marquis de Morante purchased his copy for 500 ralers, and it was bought in by Bachelin at the Marquis's sale in 1872 for 235 francs, being subsequently priced by Bachelin at 320 francs. A copy sold in the Firmin-Didot sale, Paris (1882), for 75 francs.; a copy at Gallarini's for 12 sc. An imperfect copy, wanting Ai and c4, sold in the Sunderland sale (1881) to Ridler for £6 15s. Sir John Thorold's copy sold (London, 1884) for £10 to Sotheran. A copy wanting aj sold at Puttick and Simpson's (1887) for £2 10s. A copy sold at the Wodhull sale (1886) to Ridler for £8 8s. A copy sold at Sotheby's (1887) for £3 15s. Priced by Jeans (Norwich, 1860) at £4 4s.; priced by Cohn (1885) at £15. An imperfect copy priced by Rosenthal (1888) at £3.

Alter, *Bibliogr. Nachrichten*, 93; Askew, 37; *Bibliotheca Biblia* (Braunschweig, 1752), p. 45; Bodl., i. 254; Brunet, i. 873; Caxton Exhibition, No. 662; Clement, iv. 97; De la Vallière (1783), i. 12; Ebert, i. 183; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 330; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3073; Harleian, i. 4, iii. 110, v. 99; Knochii, *Hist. Crit. Nachrich.*, 773; Laire, i. 455; Langii, *Recens. Biblior. Elbingens*, plag. 6; Le Long, i. 252; Lorckii, *Bibelgeschichte*, pt. i. 155; Maittaire, i. 395; Masch, iii. 122; *Merkwürdigkeiten der Königl. Biblioth. zu Dresden*, i. 406; Panzer, iii. 144, No. 382; Reimmann, i. 239; Schw., ii. 179; Van Praet, i. 29; Weislenger, 148, 150; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 560.

1479.

41. Biblia Latina. Nurembergæ; per Antonium Coberger, fol.

This is Coberger's fifth edition of the Latin Bible, and is so rare, that Panzer, though a native of Nuremberg, and one who paid particular attention to the editions published there, never saw a copy. It is without printed signatures, and contains 507 leaves, 461 numbered and the rest not so, printed in double columns of 51 lines to a full column. Hain states it to have but 468 leaves, only 7 of the unnumbered leaves, and it is clear the copy he describes had not the "Interpretationes." These and the Canons are without numerals.

The recto of fol. 1 is blank, and on the verso is contained a table of the books of the Bible.

The following is a collation of the work, without reckoning the Hebrew Names:—

Gen.—Psal.:			
a ¹² , b—y ¹⁰ , z, aa ⁶ ...	...	...	...=234
Prov.—2 Macc.:			
A—M ¹⁰ , N, O ⁶ ...	...	...	...=132
Matth.—John:			
P—R ¹⁰ , S, T ⁸ ...	...	...	...= 46
Epistles—Apoc.:			
V—Z, AA ¹⁰ ...	...	...	...= 50
Canons, &c.:			
BB ⁶ ...	...	...	...= 6
			<hr/> 468

The work begins fol. 2 (being the first numbered leaf) recto:—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronimi ad Pauli
nū presbite ⁊ de oībs diuine historie libris.

RATER AMBROSIUS TUA MIHI
MUNUSCULA PERFERENS. DETU
lit simul et suauiissimas litteras: que a' pñ
cipio. amicitia ⁊ fidem: probate iam fidei: et

Fol. 5 recto (numbered iiij) begins:—

[I] N PRINCIPIO CREA
UIT DE⁹ CELŪ ⁊ TERRĀ
Terra autē iānis ⁊ ua
cua. ⁊ tenebre erāt sup faci
em abissi: et spūs dñi erat

The Psalms end fol. 234 (numbered ccxxxiiij) verso, col. 2, line 42:—

Finit psalterium feliciter;

Fol. 235 recto (numbered ccxxxiiij) begins:—

Epistola sācti hieronimi p̄sbiteri ad chro
matiū ⁊ eliodorū epos d' libris salomōis.
[I] UNGAT EPISTO
LA QUOS IUNGIT
SACERDOTIUM.
immo carta ñ diuidat
quos xpī nectit amor.

Fol. 366 verso, col. 2, line 49:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

Fol. 367 recto (number ccclxvj) begins:—

Incipit epl'a beati hieronimi p̄sbiteri
ad damasū papā ī q̄tuor euāgelistas
[B] EATISSIMO PA /
PE DAMASO HIE
ronimus. Nouū op̄
me facē cogis ex vete
ri : vt post exēplaria

and ends with the following subscrip-
tion, fol. 462 verso, col. 2, lines 14-22 :—

Anno icarnatōis dominice. Millesimo q̄drī /
gētesimoseptuagesimonono. sexto die augu
sti. Q̄l isigne veteris nouiqz testamēti op̄.
cū canonibz euāgelistarūqz cōcordātijs. In
laudē z gl'iaz sc̄e ac īdiuidue trinitatis. In /
temerate virginisqz marie impressū. In op-
pido Nurnbergā. per Antoniuz Coburger
prefati oppidi incolam industria cuius q̄. di
ligentissime fabrefactum. finit feliciter.

Fol. 463 recto begins :—

[V] ENERABILI VIRO DO
MINO JACOBO DE
ysenaco. Menard̄ solo no /
mine monarchus vtinā xp̄i

and ends 468 verso :—

Et sic est finis.

Then follows, in some copies, the In-
terpretations of the Hebrew Names on 39
leaves.

There was a copy in Dr. Kloss's library.
The copy lent to the Caxton Exhibition
was lent by the Rev. Dr. Ginsburg. There
are copies in the British Museum (1272,

h. i.), the Bodleian, the University Library,
Cambridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale,
Paris, in the Advocates Library, Edin-
burgh, the University Library, Gottingen,
the Stuttgart Library, the Liverpool Refer-
ence Library, in the library of Earl Spencer,
and in the Copinger collection.

A copy sold in the Bramston sale (1819)
at £3 5s. A copy in original oak boards
sold in the sale of the Rev. Theodore
Williams's library (1827) to Cochran for
£5 5s. A copy in russia with joints off
sold in Hibbert's sale (1829) to Russell
for £5 5s. The Sussex copy sold (1844)
to Pickering for £5 7s. 6d. A copy sold
in Beck's collection for 12 florins, 48 kr.
A copy in Offor's sale (1865) sold for £6
10s ; at Hirst's sale (1887) to Quaritch for
£7 10s., and with index in MS. to Bull
and Auvache for £3 12s.

Priced by Leslie (1843) at £6 6s. ; in
a catalogue (about 1843) at £15 15s. ; by
Stark (Hull, 1857) at £4 14s. 6d. ; by
Cohn (1884) at £4 (being a copy con-
taining the 42 leaves not mentioned by
Hain) ; again (1885) at £4, and another
copy at £2 10s. ; (1887) at £5 and £2 (the
latter without the extra leaves) ; by Stark
(1886) at £9 9s. ; by Rosenthal (1887) at
£6 12s. ; by Bull and Auvache (1888) at
£7 7s.

Bodl. i. 254 ; Cat. of Advocates Lib., Edinb., iii. 495 ;
Caxton Exhib., No. 661 ; Goetzii, *Verzeichnis*, 297 ;
Graesse, i. 391 ; Hain, *3072 ; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54 ;
Le Long, i. 252 ; Maittaire, i. 395 ; Masch, iii. 113 ; Offor,
16 ; Panzer, ii. 183, No. 65 ; Roederi, *Catalogus*, p. 16,
No. 113 ; Strauss, *Monum.*, 139 ; Talleyrand, No. 2729 ;
Walch, iv. 57 ; Weislinger, 150.

1479.

42. Biblia Latina. Lugduni; per Perrinum Lathomi de Lotharingiis, fol.

This Bible is of exceeding rarity. Masch has included it in the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, but neither he nor Le Long ever saw a copy. Maittaire and Hain, though they mention it, do not appear to have been more fortunate. Panzer never saw a copy, and styles it "Editio dubia." It is a middle-sized folio consisting of 456 leaves (including one blank), 208 in the first volume and 248 in the second. It is printed in double columns of 47 lines to a full column. The character is a rather small, rude Gothic. Blanks are left for the capital letters, and there are no numerals, but there are signatures: a-y, 1-18, A-D in 10^s, except i, k, l, v, 7-10, 14, and 18 in 12^s, and D⁶. The Table has also a signature—a large Gothic letter. In the readings it follows the Venetian edition of 1475. The Psalms are 171 in number, from the division of the 119th.

Fol. 1 blank.

It begins fol. 2 (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam":—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum: de omnibus diuine hystorie libris. Capitulum primum
Rater Ambrosius tua mihi munuscula pferens detulit simul z suauissimas litteras: que a principio: amicitiarum fidem probate iam fidei: z ue-

Genesis begins fol. 4 (signature a4) verso, col. 2:—

[I] N principio creauit deus celū
z terram. Terra āt erat iānis
z uacua: z tenebre erant super
faciem abyssi: z spiritus domi
ni ferebatur sup aquas. Dixit

The Psalms end fol. 208 verso, col. 2, lines 44-46:—

iubilatiōis: omīs spiritus laudet dominum
Alleluia.

Explicit Psalterium.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 209 recto (signature x), headed "Prologus":—

Epl'a hieronymi presbyteri ad Chromatiuz
z Heliodo ʒ epos de libris Salomonis
[J] Ungat epl'a quos iūgit sacerdotiū: ī
mo charta n̄ diuidat: quos christi ne
ctit amor. Comētarios ī osee amos z

The Old Testament ends fol. 336 (signature 10¹²) verso, col. 2, lines 44, 45:—

gratus: hic ergo erit consummatus.
Explicit secūdus liber Machabeo ʒ.

The Prologue to the New Testament begins fol. 337 (signature 11) recto:—

Incipit epistola beati hieronymi ad Damasum papā in quattuor euangelistas.
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso hieronymus. Nouū opus me facere cogis ex ueteri: ut post exemplaria scriptura ʒ toto orbe disp̄sa quasi qdā

and at the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 420,

col. 2 verso, lines 45-47, is the following subscription :—

Explicit Biblia impressa Lugduñ, per
Perrinum Lathomi de lotharingia
M.CCCC.LXXIX.

Then follows the Table of Names on 36 leaves, ending fol 456 recto, col. 3, lines 46-48 :—

Expliciunt Interpretatio
nes hebraicorū nominuz
Laus deo.

There was a copy in the Library of the Society of Jesuits at Lyons, and a copy in the Duke of Sussex's library, but the Table at the end of the Duke's copy extended only to signature J. This imperfect copy sold in his sale (1844) to Thorpe for £2 8s. There is a copy in the Bodleian (in two volumes), but no copy in the British Museum, nor in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE BODLEIAN, PLATE XXV.

Bodleian, i. 254; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, †3074; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 395; Masch, iii. 127; Panzer, i. 532, No. 17; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 327; Walch, iv. 57; Weislinger, 150.

1479.

43. Biblia Latina. Coloniae; per Conradum de Homborch, fol.

This is an edition not often met with. It contains 406 leaves, seven not numbered,

one at the beginning and six at the end, and 399 numbered, in double columns of 58 lines to a full column. This agrees with Hain's collation. Panzer assigns to this volume 411 leaves—that is, five more than Hain. He is, however, mistaken. There are numerals and signatures.

The following is a collation :—

Gen.—Psl :			
a-t ¹⁰ , v, x ⁶	...	...	...=202
Prov.—Macc. :			
A-L ¹⁰ , M ⁸	...	...	...=118
New Test., &c. :			
N, O ¹⁰ , P, Q ⁸ , R-X ¹⁰	...	...	...= 86
			406

The recto of fol. 1 is blank, and the verso shows the place and order of the books of the Bible, and the page at which each book begins. This leaf is not numbered.

The work begins fol. 2 recto (signature aij), and numbered fol. 1 :—

Incipit epistola sancti Iheronimi ad paulinum psb'rm de oibus diuine historie libris

[F] RATER AM
BROSIO TUA
MICH MU
NUSCULA p
FERENS DE

tulit sil' z suauissimas litteās q̄ a principio
amicicia 4 fidem pbate iam fidei z veteis ami

Genesis begins fol. 4, numbered iij. verso :—

[I] N PRINCIPIO CRE
 AUIT DEUS CELUZ
 z terrā. Terra autē erat ina
 nis z vacua z tenebre erāt su
 p faciē abissi z spūs dñi fere
 bat' sup aquas. Dixitqz deus

The Psalms end fol. 202 recto (num-
 bered 201), col. 2, line 30 :—

Finit psaltium feliciter

Fol. 203 recto (signature A1, and num-
 bered 202) :—

Epistola scī iheronimi psb'ri ad cromaciū
 z heliodo ꝫ epos de libris salomonis.

[J] UNGAT EPISTOLA QUOS IŮ
 GIT SACERDOTIŮ YMO CARTA
 ñ diuidat : q̄s xp̄i nectit amor Cōmeñrios in o
 zee amos. z zachaiā. malachiā q̄z poscitiꝝ Scp̄

Fol. 320 verso (numbered 319), col. 2,
 lines 43 and 44 :—

EXPLICIT LIBER SECŪDUS
 machabeorū.

The Prologue to the New Testament
 begins fol. 321 recto (signature N1, and
 numbered 320), col. 1 :—

Incipit epistola bti hieronimi psbiteri ad da
 masum papā in q̄tuor euāgelistas

[B] EATISSIO PAPE
 DAMASO IHERO
 nimus. Nouū opus me fa
 cé cogis ex veteri : vt post
 exēplaria scriptura ꝫ toto
 orbe dispersa quasi q̄dam arbiter sedeā et q̄a

The Colophon is on fol. 400 recto (num-
 bered 399), col. 2, lines 22–30 :—

ANNO ICARNATIOIS DOMI
 nice Millesimo q̄dringētesio .lxxix. Ipsa vigi
 lia Mathei apostoli. Qñi (sic) insigne veteris noui
 qz testamēti opꝝ cum canonibꝝ euāgelistarū
 z eo ꝫ ocordātijs In laudē z gloriā scē ac indi
 uidue trinitatis intemeāteqz vginis marie im
 p̄ssuz in ciuitate Coloniēsi p Conradū de hom
 borch : admissum z approbatū ab alma vniū
 sitate Coloniēsi. Finit feliciter.

The volume ends fol. 6 recto, col. 2 (of
 the unnumbered leaves at the end), line
 26 :—

Et sic ē finis.

There were copies in the Kloss and Van
 de Velde collections.

There are copies in the British Museum¹
 (1275, i. 12), the Bodleian,² the University
 Library, Cambridge, the Bibliothèque
 Nationale, Paris, and the Universities of
 Strasburg and Gottingen, at Stuttgart, in
 the Royal Library at the Hague, and in
 the Makellar and Copinger collections.

Though it is rare, it fetched but 8 florins
 at Schratt's sale, and 1 florin 12 c. at
 Strich's.

A copy sold in Offor's sale (1865) for
 £4 14s. Priced by Rosenthal (1888) at
 £10.

¹ On fol. 399 of this copy occur the words in MS. in
 red ink, "Hanc bibliam comparauit ego frater hermānus
 de boydberch ordinis fratrum Carmelitarum anno dñi,
 1480. . . . pro marcis Colon. xiiij." [=£29 8s.].

² The Bodleian copy wants fols. 196–234.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXVI.

Adler, 162; Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 93; Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von merkw. Büchern*, x. 95; *Berlinische Bibl.*, i. 431; Bodleian, i. 152; Brunet, i. 873, 874; Clement, iv. 97; Denis, 261; *Erleutertes Preussen*, i. 741; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3071; Harzheimii, *Bibl. Colon.*, 36; Holtrop, No. 219; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54; Le Long, i. 252; Lorck, *Beytr.*, i. 134; Maittaire, i. 395; Masch, iii. 126; Offor, 16; Panzer, i. 285, No. 66; Weislinger, 150.

[1480.]

44. Biblia Latina cum glossa ordinaria Walafridi Strabonis et interlineari Anselmi Laudunensis, sine notâ. [Argentorati; A. Rusch], 4 vols. fol.

This edition contains the Ordinary Gloss, a Commentary selected from the Fathers and other writers, attributed to Walafrid Strabo, a writer of the ninth century. There is also an Interlineary Gloss, supposed to be by Anselm, scholar and deacon of Laon in France, who flourished at the end of the eleventh and beginning of the twelfth century. According to Pettigrew, who gives a full description in the *Bibliotheca Sussexiana*, i. pt. ii. 330, it is an "immense and magnificent work," and "of extremely rare occurrence," so much so that he was never able to meet with a copy to complete the one in the library of the Duke of Sussex, which was very imperfect.

By Holtrop and others it is attributed to the press of J. d'Amerbach, of Basle, between 1478 and 1480, but now more correctly to Adolph Rusch, of Strasburg, about 1480. It probably was printed by the latter for Coberger. This seems to be

proved by letters from Rusch, still extant in the Basle Library, and by a poem published by R. Lang in 1486, congratulating Rusch (who was Mentelin's son-in-law and successor) on the successful accomplishment of so difficult a piece of work.

There are no numerals or printed signatures in the proper sense of the term. There is a running title—the chapters of the books being distinguished by large Roman numerals. The initial capitals are left blank. The sheets are chiefly in eights, occasionally in sixes or tens. The sequence of the signatures is peculiar, there being no regular succession of letters, but the same letter being repeated throughout a great number of sheets, and then another taken, the only letters so used being a, b, c, d, e, f, g. Vol. i.: a, nine b, then seven d, one a, nine d, and five b, all in 8^s except first a and seventh d¹⁰ (last blank), sixth d, and two last b in 6^s. Vol. ii.: a, and fourteen c in 8^s, c¹⁰, three b⁸, c and b in 6^s, b⁸, two b in 6^s, b⁸, c⁸, two c⁶, c⁸, c^b, ten e in 8^s, c¹⁰, e⁸. Vol. iii.: five b in 8^s, b⁶, two b, b¹⁰, eleven s in 8^s, two s in 6^s, s¹⁰, four d in 8^s, five c in 8^s, two e in 6^s, a, d, and three a in 8^s. Vol. iv.: fourteen f in 8^s, b⁸, b⁶, b¹⁰, eight a in 8^s, two a in 6^s, a⁸, a⁶, a⁸, b⁸, c⁸, five a in 8^s. Freytag mentions a part of the work in the Biblio. Portensi, with a MS. subscription, which shows it must have been printed prior to 1483. Mr. Pettigrew in error assigns Venice as the place where this edition was printed.

This Bible has been minutely collated

by Le Long (*Biblio. Sac.*, iii. 355) from a copy he met with in the library of the Doctors of the Sorbonne. Mr. Pettigrew considered the typography to be different from any he was acquainted with, and thought it resembled the edition of the "Fontibus ex Græcis" of 1481, though it differed from it in many respects. It is unlike the Bibles of Nuremberg, Strasburg, Basle, or Venice. Masch also notices some points of agreement in the typography of this Bible and that of 1481. The watermark of the paper of the present Bible agrees with that of the edition of 1481; it is a bull's head with a flower between the horns, forming a figure resembling a cross. The readings correspond in general with the editions of 1479 and 1481. There are no titles to the volumes, neither are there any prefatory pieces from which any particulars respecting the edition may be known. The paper is peculiarly white and thick. Vol. i. contains 254 leaves, including one blank leaf. Panzer and Freytag do not count this blank leaf, and consequently make the leaves 253. Vol. ii. contains 326; vol. iii. 340; and vol. iv. 290 leaves. According to Freytag, vol. iii. contains 301, and vol. iv. 328 leaves, showing that the volumes described by him were differently bound. The text is in double columns, and between each line, and round the body of the text, and at the head and foot of the page, and in the outer and inner margins, is disposed the gloss. The first three volumes contain the Old Testament, and the fourth the New.

Vol. i. begins fol. 1 recto (signature a):—

Epistola beati Hieronimi presbiteri ad
Paulinum presbiterū de omnibus diuinę
historię libris incipit.

and the text ends fol. 254 verso, col. 2,
line 29:—

Ruth explicet.

the comment ending:—

sationē domini nostri ihesu christi.

Vol. ii. commences fol. 1 recto (signature a), with the Prologue to the Book of Kings, headed "Prolog⁹ galeat⁹ hieronimi. i. li. regū":—

[V] I ginti et
duas litteras
esse apd' hebro (*sic*)
os syrozū quo

and the text ends fol. 326 recto, col. 1,
line 2:—

nis spiritus laudet dominum.

the comment ending, col. 2, line 30:—

Liber hymnorum siue soliloquiorum dauid finit.

Vol. iii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature b):—

Epistola sancti Hieronimi presbyteri ad
Chromatium et Helidorum episcopos:
de libris Salomonis.

and the text ends fol. 340 recto, col. 2, lines
21, 22:—

Explicit machabeo 7 liber secūd⁹
versus habēs mille octingentos.

the comment ending line 45:—

habite pariter iungētur.

Vol. iv. begins fol. 1 recto, headed "Prologi in euangelistas":—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronimi ad Damasum papam in quattuor euangelistas.

and the text ends fol. 290 verso, col. 2:—

Gratia domini nostri ihesu christi cum omnibus vobis Amen.

the comment ending lines 19–21:—

Gratia domini
Consumatio apostoli
in verba christi.

There are two copies in the British Museum (3020 g, and C. 46 b), one bound in five volumes, and the other in three. There are copies in the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Chetham Library, Manchester, the University of Strasburg, the Royal Library at the Hague, and in the Copinger and Makellar collections. Mr. J. H. Johnson, of Southport, has also a copy. There were copies in the libraries of Dr. Kloss, Portensi, and the Duke of Sussex, but the copies in the two last were imperfect. The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by Sion College, and a MS. note in Latin on the cover of vol. i. states that in 1480 the book belonged to Giles de Bresc, rector of St. Mary the Virgin, outside Malines, and that he bought it for 26 florins. Trinity College, Cambridge, has the first and fourth volumes

which formerly belonged to Bishop John Morton, of Ely; and also vols. ii, iii., iv. of a copy which has been bound in five volumes.

A copy in Dr. Kloss's sale (1835) sold for 40 florins; the imperfect copy of the Duke of Sussex (1844) sold to Strong for £3 3s. A copy sold in Paris (1878), said to contain 1229 leaves, for 260 francs. At Sotheby's (1887) to Toovey for £7 10s., and in 1888 bought in for £4 10s. Vols. i. and iv. sold at Dresden (1889) for £1 2s. 6d.

Priced by Payne and Foss (c. 1827) at £10 10s., and (1830) at £12 12s.; by Bohn (1842) at £4; by Stark (Hull, 1857) at £6 16s. 6d.; by Völcher (Frankfort, 1885) at £4 10s. Vol. i. only, priced by Weigel (1884) at 19 m. 50 c., and vol. iv. at 16 m. 50 c. A copy priced by Cohn (1884, 1885, and 1886) at £7 10s. A copy bound in red morocco, priced by Bull and Auvache (1886) at £15 15s.; priced by Rosenthal (1887) at £6 12s., and vols. ii. and iii. priced at £1 16s.; by R. H. Sutton (Manchester, 1889) at £12, which copy was sold to America; by Kubasta and Voigt (Vienna, 1890) at £8 10s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXVII.

Beiträge zur Geschichte merkw. Bücher, 569; Bodl., Cat., i. 254; Braun, i. 106, where it is said to have been printed at Strasburg; Caxton Exhibition, No. 668; Denis, 514, No. 4407; Freytag, *Apparatus Letterar.*, i. 139; Goeze, *Sammlung seltener Bibeln*, 104; Graesse, i. 392; Grass, 215, where it is attributed to Coberger; Hain, *3173; Helmschrott, ii. 96; Holtrop, No. 831; Kloss Cat. (1835), 55, No. 722; Le Long, i. 253; Masch, iii. 354; Panzer, i. 200, No. 314; Reimann, 278; Seemiller, iv. 134; Serapeum (1852), No. 9, (1853), No. 15; Wackernagel, *Beiträge zur Baseln Buchdr. Gesch.* (Basel, 1840), 37.

1480.

45. *Biblia Latina*. Venetiis; per Octav. Scotum, 4to.

This is the first edition of the Latin Bible from the press of Octavianus Scotus, and is handsomely printed in double columns, a full column having 52 lines. There are 460 leaves (including the first blank) to the whole work. Hain, however, states the number to be 465, while Pettigrew fixes them at 458. Both reckonings are inaccurate. There are signatures and a running title, but no numerals. The signatures are a-z (a1 blank), 3, 2, 4, A-K, aa-cc, all in 12^s except a, b, H, J, K, in 10^s, and cc 14. Places for the capitals are left blank. The Psalms are numbered and divided into 150.

Fol. 1 blank.

The work begins with the usual Prologues of St. Jerome, headed by the title, "Prologus in Bibliam," fol. 2 recto (signature a2):—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad paulinum presbyterum. de omnibus diuine historie libris Capitulum primum.

[F] Rater ambrosius tua mihi munuscula pferēs: detulit sil' z suauissimas lras: q̄ a principio amicitiarū fidē

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2, top:—

[I] N principio creauit deus celum et terram. Terra autē erat inanis et uacua. z tenebre erant super faciez abyssi.

The Psalms end fol. 211, col. 1, line 10:—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon begin same fol. and col. 2, line 11:—

Epl'a sācti Hieronymi p̄sb'ri ad Chromatiū z Heliodo 4 epos: de librij Salomōis
[J] Ungat epl'a q̄s iūgit sacerdotiū: imo charta n̄ diuidat: q̄s

The Old Testament ends fol. 338 verso, col. 2, line 50:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The Prologues to the New Testament begin same fol. and col., line 51:—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Damasum papam i quatuor euāgelistas
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso. hie / ronim9. Nouū op9 me facere cogis ex veteri: ut post exēplaria scriptura 4 toto orbe disp /

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 422 verso, col. 2, lines 49-51, is the following subscription:—

Biblia imp̄ssa Venetijs p Octauianū Scotū Modoetiensem explicit feliciter.
Anno salutis. 1480. pridie kalēdas 'iunij.

The Interpretations of Hebrew Names on 38 leaves conclude the work, the last words, fol. 460 recto, col. 3, lines 50-52, being:—

Expliciūt. Int̄petratio nes hebraico 4 nomīuz.
Laus Deo.

There were copies in the collections of La Vallière, Pinelli, and the Duke of Sussex. There are copies in the British Museum (463, a 1), the Bodleian, and the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Owens College Library, and in the Copinger and Makellar collections. Mr. J. H. Johnson, of Southport, has also a copy.

A copy sold with another Bible in the Duc de la Vallière's sale (1767) for 1 liv. 18 c.; in the Pinelli sale (1779) for £1 10s.; in the Boutourlin sale (1841) for 4 fr. 80 c.; in the Sussex sale (1844) to Thorpe for £1 5s.

Priced by Cohn (1885) at £1; by Paganini (Milan, 1889), two leaves in MS., at 15 fr.; another copy, the same two leaves in MS., priced by Olschki (Venice, 1890) at 15 fr.; an imperfect copy priced by Rosenthal at £1 10s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXVIII.

Alter, *Bibliog. Nachr.*, 93; *Bibl. Schwarz.* De la Vallière (1767), i. 5; Hain, *3080; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 404; Masch, iii. 128; Panzer, iii. 158, No. 461; Weislinger, 518.

1480.

46. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Franciscum de Hailbrun, 4to.

This is the third edition of the Latin Bible by this printer. It is without numerals.

The following is a collation:—

Gen.-Psal.:

a-h¹⁰, i-l¹², m-s¹⁰, t, v¹²=210

Prov.-2 Macc.:

x, y, 1-6¹⁰, 7-10¹²=128

Matth.-Apoc.:

11-13¹⁰, 14¹², 15-17¹⁰, 18¹² ...= 84

Table of Names:

A-D¹² (last blank)= 48

470

The volume consists of 470 leaves (including one blank leaf at the end). It is printed in two columns, 51 lines to a full column. The type is an elegant small Gothic, and the paper of a very fine, silky nature.

It begins fol. 1 recto (signature a), headed PROLOGUS IN BIBLIAM:—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum; de omnibus diuine historie libris. capitulū 1.

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS

TUA MIHI MUNUSCULA

pferēs detulit simul z suauissimas litteras: que a principio. amicitia 4 fidem. pbate iam

Genesis begins fol. 3 verso, col. 2, top:—

[I] N PRINCI

PIO CREA

uit deus celū z terrā:

Terra āt erat ianis

et vacua: z tenebre (*sic*)

erāt sup faciē abyssi:

The Psalms end fol. 210 verso, col. 1, line 26:—

Explicit Psalteriū

Fol. 211 recto (signature x) begins :—

Epl'a sancti Hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad Chromatiū z Heliodo 7 epos : de librij Salomōis
[J] Ungat epistola quos iūgit sacerdotiū : imo charta non diuidat : quos christi nectit amor. Cōmentarios in osee

The Old Testament ends fol. 338 verso, col. 2, line 50 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorū.

Fol. 339 recto (signature 11) begins :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Damasū papā in q̄tuor euāgelistas
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso : hie / ronym9. Nouū opus me fa / cere cogis ex veteri : ut post exēplaria scriptura 7 toto or / be dispersa q̄si quidā arbiter

At the end of the Apocalypse is the following subscription, fol. 422 verso :—

Explicit biblia impressa Uene
tjis per Franciscum de hailbrun
M.CCCC.LXXX.

Then follows the "Interpretationes," "scd'm ordinē alphabeti," beginning fol. 423 recto (signature A) :—

Incipiūt interpretatiōes hebraico
rū nominū scd'm ordinē alphabeti

ending fol. 469 verso, col. 1, lines 43-45 :—

Expliciunt Interpretatio
nes hebraicorum nominū.
Laus Deo.

Fol. 470 blank.

A copy was lent to the Caxton Exhibition by the Bodleian Library. There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex and in that of the Duc de la Vallière. There are copies on vellum in the British Museum (C. 9, b. 12) and the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and paper copies in the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, the Lenox Library, New York, the Boston Athenæum, U.S., the Library at Stuttgart, and in the Dresden Library.

The Duc de la Vallière's copy (1767) sold, wanting a leaf, for 1 livre, and at his sale in 1783 an imperfect copy sold for 9 livres, and a perfect copy for 18 livres 19 c. A copy of vol. i. only, at the same sale, sold for 9 livres 1 c. The Boutourlin copy sold (1839) for 6 fr. 15, and the Duke of Sussex's copy (1844) to Rodd for £3 3s. A copy on vellum sold in Paris (1865) for 3,000 francs.

Priced by Longmans (1826 and 1827) at £3 3s.; by Rodd (1830) at 16s.; by Bohn (1842) at £1 10s. An imperfect copy priced by Paganini (Milan, 1889) at 80 fr. A copy of the Old Testament and of the Interpretations of Hebrew Names on vellum priced by Olschki (Venice, 1890) at 500 fr.

Adler, 217; Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 93; *Beyeri Arcana Bibl. Dresd. contin.*, ii. p. 130; Bodl. Cat., i. 254; Brunet, i. 873, and Suppl. i. 125; Cat. Bibl. Pinelli, i. 19; Cat. Scapini, 426; Caxton Exhib., No. 665; De la Vallière (1767), i. 5; *Ib.* (1783), i. 12; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 331; Goetze, *Merckwürdigkeiten der König. Bibliothek zu Dresden*, i. 178, No. 177; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3078; Harleian, i. 16, iii. 372; Le Long, i. 252; Lorckii, *Bibelgeschichte*, pt. i. p. 142; Maittaire, i. 404; Masch, iii. 121; Mittarelli, 81; Panzer, iii. 153, No. 433; Pettigrew, *Bibl. Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. 329; Rossi, Cat. Libr. (Neapoli, 1832), 43.

1480.

47. Biblia Latina cum summariis et concordantiis Menardi Monachi. Ulmis; per Johannem Zainer, fol.

This was the only edition of the Scriptures printed at Ulm during the fifteenth century. It is also the first edition of the Latin Bible with summaries. They are given much more at length in the New than in the Old Testament, but in no case do they appear to have been exactly followed in subsequent editions. In the 13th and 14th chapters of Maccabees they appear to have been accidentally omitted—an error not perhaps discovered until the sheet was worked off and the type distributed, for they are added at the bottom of the deficient page, which is thus made larger than any other in the volume.

This edition is very rare. It is noticed by Maittaire, Masch, Bauer, and others, but it is not generally known. It is executed in the rude but bold type of Jo. Zainer, in a large folio, and the summaries in a larger character than the body of the

work. The initial capitals to each book and prologue are ornamented woodcuts in the Lombardic style, and those of the chapters inserted. It is without printed signatures or numerals.

This edition consists of 441 (including two blank leaves, one at the beginning and one at the end of the Canons), in double columns of 61 lines to a full column.

The following is a collation from the MS. signatures :—

Gen.-Ezek. :

A¹⁰ (1 blank), B-K⁸, L¹⁰, M-Z,
Aa-Ll⁸, and one leaf printed
separately = 277

Dan.-Maccab. :

Mm-Oo⁸, Pp¹² = 36

Matth.-End of Canons :

Qq-Zz⁸, Aaa-Ddd⁸, (last
blank) = 96

Heb. Names :

Eee-Hhh⁸ = 32

441

Fol. 1 blank.

The work begins fol. 2 recto :—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronimi
ad Paulinum presbiterum de om-
nibus diuine historie libris :

Then :—

[F] Rater Ambrosius tua michi mu-
nuscula perferens. detulit simul
et suauissimas litteras : que a principio : amicitia

Fol. 4 verso, col 1 :—

C. S Die primo facta est lux. die
secundo factum est celum. Die
tercio factum est mare et terra.
Die quarto. sol et luna et stelle.
Quinto. reptantia maris z vola
tilia Sexto. iumenta. serpentes.
bestie. z homo.

N principio creauit deus celū z terram Terra autē
erat inanis z vacua. z tenebre erant super faciem
abissi : z spiritus dñi ferebatur super aquas. dixit

The Psalms end fol. 199 recto, col. 1,
line 10 :—

Alleluia. Finit Psalterium feliciter.

And St. Jerome's Prologue to the books
of Solomon begin the same page and
col :—

Epistola sancti Hieronimi pre
sbiteri ad chromatuz z eliōdo ꝥ
episcopos de libris salomonis.

[I] Vngat epistola q̄s iun ꝥ
git sacerdotiuz imo carta
nō diuidat q̄s xpi neccit

Fol. 313 verso, col. 2, line 62 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament Prologue begins
fol. 314 recto :—

Incipit epl'a beati Hieroni
mi psbiteri ad damasum pa
pam in quatuor euāgelistas

[B] Eatissimo pape da
maso hieronimus.
Nouū opus me fa
cere cogis ex vete ꝥ
ri. vñ post exēpla ꝥ
ria scriptura ꝥ to ꝥ
to orbe dispersa q̄ ꝥ

The New Testament ends fol. 403
verso, col. 1, line 9 :—

Finit liber apocalipsis beati Johannis apostoli.

Anno a natiuitate dñi Millesimo quadringentesi
mo octuagesimo. quarto kalendas februarij. In
oipotentis dei laudem sueqz curie celestis gloriāz
et honorem. Finitū est hoc insigne noui ac vete ꝥ
ris testameno ꝥ opus. per Johannē Zainer VI ꝥ
mensis opidi incolam Opus inqz ꝥcla ꝥ ad sim ꝥ
plicium sacerdotū vtilitatem. non modo cū canoni
bus euangelistarumqz concordantijs. ve ꝥ insup
[sūma
cū dictiomī hebraica ꝥ declaratio. (sic) ac casibus
rijs semper ab initio capitulo ꝥ possitis diligentis
sime impressum.

Then follows the Epistle of Menardus
to Jac. de Isenaco, with the Canon of the
Gospels, ending on fol. 408, fol. 409 blank.
The Interpretations of Hebrew Names on
32 leaves succeed, and the volume ends fol.
441 verso, col. 2 :—

Et sic est finis Deo gracias

There were copies in the Kloss, Sussex,
and Huth Libraries. There are copies in
the British Museum (690, i. 4), two in the
Bodleian, and one in the Bibliothèque
Nationale, Paris, the Lenox Library, New

York, and the University Library, Göttingen. The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Thorpe for £3, and a copy wanting two leaves to Willes for £1 13s. A copy sold (Dresden, 1884) for £4. Priced by Thorpe (1832) at £8 8s.; by Nutt (1837) at £26 5s., wanting one leaf in Genesis and one page in the Interpretationes, where the ink had only touched the upper half; by Stark (Hull, 1857) at £6 6s. and £8 8s.; by Cohn (1887) at £5.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE BODLEIAN, PLATE XXIX.

Alter, *Bibl. Nachr.*, 93; *Bibl. Bunav.*, i. 13; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3079; Hassler, *Buchdruckergesch. v. Ulm.*, 102; Helmschrott, 50; Huth Library, i. 162; Kloss Cat. (1835), 54; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 404; Masch, iii. 127; Panzer, iii. 534, No. 22; Seemiller, ii. 59; Walch, iv. 58; Weislinger, 518, 524; Zapf, *Catalogus librorum rarissimorum* (Papenheim, 1786), 78.

1480.

48. Biblia Latina. Norimbergæ; per Ant. Coberger, fol.

This is Coberger's sixth Latin edition, though stated by Mr. Pettigrew to be his fifth. It is the most elegant of all his Bibles. It is without printed signatures or register. Preceding the Prologue of St. Jerome is a leaf not numbered, containing a table of the sacred books.

The volume consists of 468 leaves, 461 of which are numbered. It has 51 lines to a full column. There is a running title, and the Book of Psalms is headed *Liber Soliloquio*. In other respects the edition does not vary from the preceding ones by the same printer.

The following is a collation :—

Gen.-Psl. :				
a ¹² , b-y ¹⁰ , z, A ⁶ ...	...	...	...	=234
Prov.-2 Macc. :				
B-N ¹⁰ , O, P ⁶ ...	...	...	...	=132
Matth.-John :				
Q-S ¹⁰ , T, V ⁸ ...	...	...	...	=46
Rom.-Apoc. :				
X-Z, AA, BB ¹⁰ ...	...	...	...	=50
Epis. Men., &c. :				
CC ⁶ ...	...	...	...	=6
				<hr/> 468

It begins on the verso of the first leaf with a table of the list of the books, and the body of the work commences fol. 2 (numbered fol. j) recto :—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronimi ad Pauli
nū presbiteꝝ de oībs diuine historie libris.

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA MIHI
MUNUSCULA PERFERENS. DETU
lit simul et suauissimas litteras: que a pñ
cipio. amicitia ꝝ fidem: pbate iam fidei: et

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto (numbered
iiij.) :—

[I] N PRINCIPIO CREA
UIT DEꝰ CELŪ ꝝ TERRĀ
Terra aūt erat ianis ꝝ va
cua. ꝝ tenebre erāt sup faci
em abissi: et spūs dñi fere

The Psalms end fol. 234 verso, col. 2
(numbered ccxxxiiij.), line 42 :—

Finit Psalterium feliciter.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon
begins 235 recto (numbered ccxxxiiij.) :—

Epl'a sancti hieronimi p̄sbiteri ad chroma
tiū z eliodorum epos de libris salomonis.

[J] UNGAT EPISTO
LA QUOS IUGIT
SACERDOTIUM.

imo carta non diui /
dat : quos xp̄i nectit
amor. Cōmētarios

Fol. 366 (numbered ccclxv.) verso, col. 2,
line 49 :—

Explicit secundus liber machabeorum.

The Prologue to the New Testament
begins fol. 367 recto (numbered ccclxvj.) :—

Incipit epl'a b̄ti Hieronimi p̄sbiteri
ad damasū papā i q̄tuor euāgl'istas.

[B] EATISSIMO PA
PE DAMASO
Hieronim⁹. Nouuz
op⁹ me facere cogis
ex veti. vt p⁹ exēpla
ria scriptura ⁊ toto orbe dispersa q̄si

The Bible ends with the following sub-
scription after the Apocalypse, fol. 462
(numbered ccclxj.) verso, col. 2, lines
14-23 :—

Anno incarnationis dñice. Millesimoqua
dringentesimooctuagesimo. Mai vero kl'.
octauo decimo. Q̄ insigne veteris nouisqz te
stamenti opus. cum canonibz euangelista
rumqz concordantijs. In laudem z gloriam
sancte ac indiuidue trinitatis. Intermera /
te virginisqz Marie impressum. In oppido
Nurnbergñ. per Antoniuz Coburger p̄fati
oppidi incolam industria cuius q̄diligētis /
sime fabrefactum. finit feliciter:

The Epistle of Menardus and the Canons

of Eusebius, on six leaves, not numbered,
follow.

The volume ends fol. 468 verso :—

Et sic est finis.

There is a copy in the British Museum
(1272, h. 2), but it wants fols. 335 and 342,
fols. 298 and 299 being duplicate. There
are also copies in the Bodleian, in Trinity
College, Dublin, the Lenox Library, New
York, in the Stuttgart Library, and in the
libraries of Earl Spencer and the Rev. W.
Makellar, and in the Copinger collection.
There is no copy in the Bibliothèque
Nationale, Paris.

Tellier had a copy in 1793. The copy
in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by the
Rev. Dr. Ginsburg. The Sussex copy
sold (1844) to Rodd for £5 18s.

Priced by Longmans (1826 and 1827)
at £4 4s.; by Cohn (1884 and 1885) at
£2 10s. and £3 10s., and a copy with
miniatures at £15; and by Rosenthal
(1887) at £4 5s. 9d.

Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 93; Baumgarten, *Nachr. von
Merkw. Büchern*, x. 97; *Biblioth. Tellieriana* (Paris, 1693),
p. 2; Cat. Trinity Coll., Dubl., i. 306; Caxton Exhib.,
No. 667; Clement, iv. 93; Graesse, i. 391; Hain, *3076;
Helmschrott, 50; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 404;
Masch, iii. 114; Panzer, ii. 185, No. 76; Panzer, l.c., pp.
54, 56; Panzer, *Gesch. der Nürnb. Bib. Ausg.*, 53; Roeder.,
17 n. 125; Schnitzer, iii. 33; Seemiller, ii. 59; Walch,
iv. 57.

1480.

49. Biblia Latina, sine typogr. nomine.
Florentiæ, fol.

This is simply thus mentioned by Hain,
who had not seen a copy. It is also

mentioned by Masch, who says, "Exemplar hujus editionis alias ignotæ detexit Weislingerus in Bibliotheca Augustinianorum Münnerstadii in Franconia." Panzer considers this edition doubtful, and it is not mentioned by Le Long.

There is a Bible in the Stuttgart Library of 1480, mentioned by Adler in his *Bibliotheca Biblica*, p. 162, but without any particulars. Reference is simply made to "Baumgarten et Panzer." The only 1480 which seems to be mentioned by the former is the Nuremb. Coberger of this date, vol. x. p. 97.

There is no copy in the British Museum, the Bodleian, or in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Denis, 114; Hain, †3077; Masch, iii. 128; Panzer, i. 409, No. 38; Weislinger, 811.

1480.

50. Biblia Latina, sine typographi nomine. Coloniae [per Nic. Gotz], 2 vols. fol.

This is a rare edition, not mentioned by Le Long, Masch, Hain, or Panzer. Graesse names it, and calls it the third edition of the Bible of Ulric Zell, and refers to it as "unknown to bibliographers." It is, however, the last edition of Gotz. This printer matriculated at the University of Cologne in the faculty of law in 1470, and left Cologne in 1481. His first dated book is the *Vita Christi* of Ludolphus, April 30, 1474, and his last, the edition now being described, dated 9th of May, 1480. Both Holtrop and Dr. Ennen have unaccount-

ably taken the date to mean "the ides of May, 1487," not seeing that this rendering would require vij° instead of vij.

The following is a collation:—

Vol. I.—

Gen.—Ruth:

a-h¹⁰ (a¹ blank), i⁸, k-n¹⁰, o⁸ ... = 136

1 Reg.—4 Reg.:

p-x¹⁰ (x¹⁰ blank)... ... = 70

Paral.—Esdre:

A-E¹⁰, F, G⁸, H⁶ = 72

Tobie—Psl.:

I-P¹⁰ (last blank) = 70

— 348

Vol. II.—

Prov.—Ezek.:

aa¹⁰ (first blank), bb-mm¹⁰, m, oo⁸ = 136

Dan.—2 Macc.:

pp-tt¹⁰, vv⁶, xx⁶ = 62

New Test.:

A-N¹⁰, O⁸ (last blank) = 138

— 336

684

The first volume contains 348 leaves (including three blanks), and the second 336 (including first and last blanks), divided into double columns of 42 lines to a full column. It is without numerals or printed signatures. The type is a bold, rude Gothic.

Fol. 1 blank.

Genesis begins fol. 6, col. 2, line 14:—

Explicit plogus. Incipit li
ber bresich quē nos genesim
dicim⁹. Capitulū. p̄mū.

[1] N p̄ncipio creauit de⁹ celū et ter
rā Terra aūt erat inan̄is ⁊ vacua
et tenebre erant super faciez abis
si ⁊ spūs dñi ferebat sup aquas.

Fol. 206 blank.
The first volume ends fol. 340 recto,
col. 1, lines 33-35:—

cymbalis iubilationis: om̃s spi-
ritus laudet dominum. All'a
Explicit psalterium.

Fol. 348 blank.
Vol. ii., fol. 1 blank.
Fol. 2 recto:—

Epistola sancti Jeronimi p̃sbi
teri ad Chromatiũ et Eliodorum
ep̃os de libris Salomonis
[I] Vngat epl'a q̃s iũgit sacerdotiũ.
vmo carta non diuidat quos cristi
nectit amor. Cõmentarios i Osee

and the Old Testament ends fol. 198 verso,
col. 2 lines 12 and 13:—

Explicit lib' scd'us Machabe-
orum.

The New Testament portion begins fol.
199 recto, col. 1:—

Incipit epistola beati Jhero-
nimi ad damasum papaz in
quatuor euangelistas.

[B] Eatissio pape da-
maso Jheronim9
nouũ op9 me fa-
cere cogis ex vete-
ri vt post exẽpla
ria scriptũra 7 to
to orbe disp̃sa q̃si q̃daz arbiter se

and the Apocalypse ends fol. 335 recto,
col. 2, lines 31-38:—

cito: amen Veni dom̃e ihesu G̃ra
domini nostri ihesu xp̃icam omni
bus vobis: amen.

Explicit liber apocalipsis be-
ati Johannis apostoli.

Anno incarnationis dñice M^o
CCCC^olxxx^o. vij. id' maij: p̃ñs
hec biblia Colonie cõsumata est.

Fol. 336 blank.

There is a copy in the Bodleian, in
the University Library, and in that of
Jesus College, Cambridge, and copies of
the second volume in the Royal Library at
the Hague, at Cologne, and in the Copinger
collection. Mr. Holtrop's collation of the
second volume at the Hague is fol. i,
vacant, and fol. 333 verso, and 334 vacant,
and he makes the Bible end on fol. 333
recto; but if this be correct, the copy
he collated must have been defective by
two leaves.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXX.

Ennen, *Katalog der Incunabeln in der Stadt-Bibliothek
zu Köln*, i. S. 88, No. 228; Graesse, i. 392; Holtrop, No.
212.

1481.

51. *Biblia Latina*. Venetiis; per Joh. de
Colonia et Nicolaum Jenson, 4 vols.
fol.

This is the third edition of the commen-
taries and glosses of Nic. de Lyra, but the
first in which the text of the Bible appeared
with them. It is without numerals, but with
signatures. These are—Vol. i.: Prologus—
a¹⁰, b¹²; Genesis—c-k¹⁰, i⁸, k⁸; Exodus
—l-p¹⁰, q¹² (q^{12b} blank); Levit.—Deut.—r,
s, t, u, v, x, y, z, and z¹⁰; Joshua—2¹⁰,

t¹² (t^{12b} blank); Judges—AB¹⁰; Ruth—C⁴ (c^{4b} blank); 1–4 Kings—D–N¹⁰, O¹²; Chronicles—P (P² cancelled and replaced by a sheet, “s qd in me reprobāt”) ¹¹, Q–S¹⁰, T⁶ (T^{6b} blank). Vol. ii.: 1 Esdr.—Hester—V, X, Y, Z, aA¹⁰, bB⁸; Job—cC¹⁰, dD⁸, eE–g, G¹⁰; Psalms—aa–oo¹⁰, pp⁸, qq⁸; Prov.—Ecclus.—(qq⁸ blank), rr–vv, uu–zz, && zz¹⁰, ʒʒ⁸ (ʒʒ^{8b} blank). Vol. iii.: Isaiah—AA–GG¹⁰, HH¹²; Jeremiah—II–MM¹⁰, NN¹²; Lamentations—OO⁸; Ezech.—Prol. in Joel—PP–XX¹⁰, YY⁸, ZZ⁸, AAA⁸, BBB⁸, CCC¹²; Joel–Malachi—DDD¹⁰, EEE¹⁰, FFF⁸, GGG⁸, HHH⁸, III¹⁰ (III^{10b} blank); Machabees—Aa–Dd¹⁰ (last page blank). Vol. iv.: Math.—Luc.—Ee (first leaf blank)—Pp¹⁰, Qq⁸; John—Rr–Uu¹⁰, Xx⁸, Yy⁶; Rom.—Ephes.—Zz¹⁰, Aaa–Ccc¹⁰, Ddd¹², Eee¹⁰, Fff⁸; Phil.—Hebr.—1–4¹⁰, 5¹² (last page blank); Acts–Apoc. + Register—6–12¹⁰, 13⁸, 14⁸; Libellus, &c.—⁶.

The first volume contains 465 leaves, the second 370 leaves, the third 350 leaves, the fourth 386 (including first blank), printed in double columns of 65 and 66 lines to the comment. Brunet mentions a copy having in the first volume 306 leaves, in the second 351, in the third 349, and in the fourth 396. MacCarthy's copy, which is now in the Paris Library, is said to contain 318, 416, 349, and 375 leaves. Both these copies would seem to be imperfect, one having 113 leaves too few, and the other 169. In the copy in the Cambridge University Library P, Q, R, S, T (Chronicles) are bound in vol. ii. This copy is probably a

duplicate from the Munich Library, and in 1606 belonged to the “Conventus Ord. Erem. S. P. Augustini” at Munich, and later to “Domus SS. Adelhaidis et Caientani.”

The first volume begins fol. 1 verso (the recto being blank):—

Francisci Moneliensis de Genua in sacrosanctā bibliam epistola.

Fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed “Prologus in Bibliam,” begins:—

[lyra
Prologus primus Uenerabilis fratris Nicolai de
[cōmē-
ordinis seraphyci Frācisci: in testamentū vet⁹ de
datione sacra scripture in generali incipit.

The Prologue of St. Jerome begins fol. 4 recto (signature a4):—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hiero /
nymi ad Paulinū presby
teʒ: de oībʒ diuine historie
libris. Capl'm. I.
RATER AMBROSI
us tua mihi munuscula pfe
rēs detulit sil' z suauissimas
līas: q̄ a p̄ncipio amicitia ʒ

Genesis begins fol. 23 recto (signature c1):—

Incipit liber Genesis. Capitulū primū.
[I] N PRINCIPIO

The text ends (signature t6) recto:—

Explicit oratio ma
nasses regis daiu

The comment ends :—

Explicit oratio regis manasses

Fol. T6 verso blank.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature U) :—

Incipit plogus in lib 7 Esdre

The text ends :—

Explicit liber ecclesiastic9

and the comment ends :—

Postilla venerabi
llis fratris Nicolai de
lyra super ecclesiasti
cum finit feliciter.

Vol. iii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature AA) :—

Incipit prologus in Esaiam pphetam

The text ends :—

Explicit secūdus liber ma
chabeorum

Vol. iv. begins (signature Eei being blank) fol. 2 recto :—

Incipit postilla sup mattheū fratris nicolai de lyra
ordinis frat 7, mino 7.

and the Apocalypse ends (signature 14,
6 recto) :—

Exactum est venetijs insigne hoc : ac inusitatum
opus biblie vna cum postillis venerandi || viri
ordinis minorum fratris Nicolai de lyra : cūqz
additionibus per venerabilez episcopū || Paulum
burgensem editis : ac replicis magistri Matthie
dorinck eiusdem ordinis minoruz || fratris 2 theoligi

(sic) optimi. caractere vero ipressum habes
iucundissimo : impensa ; cura ; || singulari.
Optimorum Iohannis de colonia Nicolai ienson :
sociorumqz ; olympiadibus || dominicis : anno
milesimo (sic) quodringentesimo (sic) octuages-
simo (sic) primo pridie calendas sextiles.||

Fol. i46 verso has the Epistle of F.
Moneliensis.

Fol. i47 recto-i48 recto has the "Regis-
trum Chartarum" and the printers' mark
in red. Then a quire of six leaves, the
second signed 2 and the third 3, containing
N. de Lyra's *Libellus*, ending :—

et sic est finis.—Laus deo.

A copy on vellum sold in the Petavius sale
(1722) for 445 fr., and at Cardinal du Bois's
sale for 98 Dutch florins. The MacCarthy
copy sold for 150 fr.

There is a copy on vellum in the British
Museum (C. 24, c), and there are copies
on paper in the Cambridge University
Library (from the Hirst sale, 1887), the
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and at
Stuttgart. Dr. Kloss's copies of vols. i.
and iv. are now in the Bodleian. Vol. i.
contains a few MS. notes said to be by
Melancthon.

Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 94 ; *Bibl. Duboisiana* (La Haye,
1725), i. 3 ; De Bure, i. 55 ; Ebert, ii. 992, No. 12, 562 ;
Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 336 ; Graesse, i. 392, iv. 313 ;
Hain, *3164 ; Kloss Cat. (1835), 55 ; Knochii, *Hist. Crit.*
Nachrichten, 737 and 789 ; Le Long, i. 252 ; Maittaire, i.
415 ; Masch, iii. 373, 374 ; Panzer, iii. 163, No. 496 ;
Roederi Cat., 21, No. 154 ; Walch, iv. 58.

1481.

52. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Leonard. Wild, fol.

This is the second edition of the Latin Vulgate from the press of this printer, and printed, not like the one of 1478, at the expense of Nicholas of Frankfort, but of the printer himself. It is of rarer occurrence than the first edition. Hain had not seen this edition; he simply mentions it. There are 372 leaves, including a blank leaf at the beginning, printed in two columns of 58 lines to a full column. Pettigrew says 370 leaves; but this is an error. There are no numerals, but there are signatures and a running title. The signatures are a, b¹⁰ (the first leaf blank), c-l⁸ and ¹⁰ alternately (d doubled), M, N¹⁰, O-V (s doubled), ⁸ and ¹⁰ alternately, x-y, z¹⁰, A-L, a⁸ and ¹⁰ alternately, b¹⁰, c¹². Blanks are left for the capitals. This volume is more closely printed than the preceding edition, which it resembles in most particulars. Masch (*Bibl. Sacr.*, iii. 125) has given some readings as peculiar to this edition, but they are all to be found in the previous one. Fol. 1 blank. The volume begins fol. 2 (signature a) recto, headed "Prologus in Bibliam":—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū
p̄sbyteꝝ: de oibꝯ diuine hystorie libris. Capl'm 1
[F] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA
MIHI MUNUSCULA PERFE/
rens: detulit simul z suauissimas litteras: que a p̄n
cipio: amicitiaꝝ fidez: probate iam fidei: z veteris

Genesis begins fol. 4 (signature a3)
recto, col. 2:—

Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice
bresith. Capl'm 1

[i] N PRINCIPIO
CREAUIT DEUS
celuz z terram. Terra aut
erat inanis z vacua: z tene
bre erant sup faciē abyssi:

The Psalms end fol. 170 recto (signature
s4), col 2, lines 25 and 26:—

dominum. Alleluia
Explicit Psalterium

and the Prologue to the Books of Solomon
begins same page, line 27:—

Epl'a scti Hieronymi presbyteri ad Chromatiuz
z Heliodoꝝ eꝑos: de libris Salomonis.

[J] Ungat epl'a quos iungit sacer/
dotiū: imo charta nō diuidat: q̄s
christi nectit amor. Cōmētarios

and the Old Testament ends, and the Pro
logue to the New Testament begins fol.
273 recto, col. 1, lines 7-14:—

gratus: hic ergo erit consumatus.

Explicit secūdus liber Machabeoꝝ. Incipit
epl'a beati Hieronymi ad Damasū papā i quatu
or euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape damaso hiero
nymus. Nouū opus me facere
cogis ex veteri: vt post exēpla/
ria scripturaꝝ toto orbe dīpsa:

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 340

verso, col. 2, lines 53-55, is the following subscription :—

Explicit biblia impressa Venetijs per Leonar/
dum Wild de Ratisbona.

M.CCCC.LXXXI.

The Table of Interpretations of the Hebrew Names, on 31 leaves, and a leaf of register completes the volume.

There was a copy in the libraries of the Duke of Sussex and of the Duc de la Vallière. There are copies in the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and the Copinger collection. There is no copy in the British Museum.

The Boutourlin copy sold (1840) for 50 fr.; the Sussex copy (1844) to Taylor for 11s.; and a copy sold at Sotheby's (1888) for £1 to Reader; a copy priced by Gallarini at 8 sc.; priced by Cohn (1885) at £1 10s.; by Rosenthal (1887) at £2 10s.; by Bull and Auvache (1889) at £2 5s.; by Johnston (Edinburgh, 1888) at £4.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXI.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 94; De la Vallière (1783), i. 13; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, 3082; Laire, ii. 37; Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 415; Masch, iii. 125; Panzer, iii. 165, No. 507; *Sinceri neue Sammlung von lauter alten und raren Büchen* (1733), p. 12.

1481.

53. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine [Basileæ; per Joannem de Amerbach], fol.

"Edition très rare"—*Clement*. This is the third of the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions. Panzer states it to be the second

edition of this description, but he is mistaken. It is without numerals. The signatures are, a-y, A-Y, 1-13, in 10^s, except V, 12, 13 in 12^s and 9, 10 in 8^s, 572 leaves (the first and last folios blank), printed in double columns of 47 lines to a full column. The type is a handsome Gothic, and there is one peculiarity in the typography deserving of notice: the diphthong "æ" is expressed by an "e" placed beneath the letter e. The number of Psalms is 150, and Psalm i. begins, *Beatus vir qui non abiit in concilio* (for *consilio*) *impiorum*, &c.

The volume begins (fol. 1 being blank) fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam":—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad
Paulinū presbyterū de omnib9 diuine
historie libris. Capitulum i.

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS
TUA MIHI MUNUSCU
la pferēs. detulit simul z suauissimas lit/
teras: quę a pncipio. amicitiarum fidem

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto (signature a5), col. 2, top :—

[i] N PRINCI/
PIO CREA/
uit de9 cēlū z trā. Ter/
ra aut erat inanis z va/
cua. z tenebrę erant su/
per faciem abyssi. z spi/
rit9 dñi ferebatur sup

and the Psalms end fol. 260 verso, col. 2 lines 44 and 45 :—

dñm. Alleluia
Explicit Psalterium.

fol. 261 recto (signature E) beginning :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri
ad Chromatium et Heliodorū episco-
pos : de libris Salomonis.

[J] Ungat epistola quos
iungit sacerdotiū : imo
charta nō diuidat. q̄s
christi nectit amor. Cō
mētarios in osee amos

and the Old Testament ends fol. 422
verso, col. 2, line 46 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabēorū.

The New Testament portion begins fol.
423 recto (signature x) :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Damasū papā in q̄ttuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo papę da /
maso. hieronymus.

Nouū opus me facē
cogis ex veteri : vt p̄
exemplaria script'arū
toto orbe dispsa q̄si

and ends fol. 530 verso, col. 2, line 21 :—

Finis

Biblia quē retinet sequit' nūc metricus ordo.
and after 13 lines of verse and three dis-
tiches beginning :—

Fontibus ex gr̄cis hebr̄eo ⁊ q̄z libris etc.
M.CCCC.LXXXI

Then follows a table of the texts of the
Bible and the Rubric of the Proper
Lessons, and at the end fol. 538 recto, col.
2, line 37, Finis. Deo gratias. the verso
blank, fol. 539 recto (signature II), the In-
terpretationes beginning :—

Incipiūt it̄rptatiōes hebraicorū
nominū gm ordinem alphabeti

ending fol. 571 verso, lines 51–53 :—

Expliciūt Interpretatio-
nes hebraicoꝝ nominū
Laus deo

Fol. 572 blank.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was
lent by Henry J. Atkinson, Esq. There
are two copies in the British Museum
(3021 e, g, and 3021 h). There are copies
also in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris,
the Universities of Strasburg, Munich, and
Gottingen, in the Stuttgart and Brunswick
Libraries, in the Lenox Library, New
York, the Manchester Reference Library,
and the Copinger collection. The last
formerly belonged to Dr. Porter. It is in
fine condition, with all the blank leaves,
and in the original binding, with clasps.

The Duke of Sussex's copy, very imper-
fect, sold (1844) to Strong for 17s. An
imperfect copy priced by Baynes (1826)
at £1 8s. ; a copy priced by Cohn (1884)
at £4 ; by Rosenthal (1887) at £3 1s. 9d.,
(1888) at £5.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXII.

Adler, 162 ; Alter, *Bibliog. Nachr.*, 94 ; *Bibliotheca
Biblia* (Br., 1752), 46 ; Bünemanni, *Cat. Librorum Rarissi-
morum*, 17 ; Caxton Exhibition, Nos. 670 and 681 ;
Clement, iv. 99–101 ; Denis, 128 ; Hain, *3081, †3083 ;
Harleian, i. 4 ; Knochii, *Hist. Crit. Nachr.*, 781, who gives
it 526 leaves only ; Le Long, i. 252 ; Lorck., iii. 193 ;
Maittaire, i. 415 ; Masch, iii. 89, 125 ; Panzer, i. 154, No.
39, and iv. 25, No. 169 ; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii.
333 ; Reimmann, i. 239 ; Schnitzer, iii. 35 ; Seemiller, ii.
78 ; Weislinger, 811.

1481.

54. Biblia Latina, with Commentaries of De Lyra. Nurembergæ; per Anthon. Coberger, 2 vols. fol.

This edition, no doubt in consequence of the wording of the colophon, is placed by Hain under *Nicolaus de Lira*, and not under *Biblia*. We have not seen this edition, and cannot guarantee that it has the text of the Bible. The two volumes contain 977 leaves. The first volume, of 465 leaves, divided into double columns of 71 lines to a full column, contains the books of the Old Testament, Genesis to Psalms, to which is added the Interpretation of the Hebrew Names. The second volume, of 512 leaves, contains the rest of the Old Testament and the New Testament. Panzer and Ebert say there are 935 leaves only—430 in the first volume and 505 in the second. There are no signatures to this edition, and blanks are left for the initial letters.

The book opens:—

Prologus primus venerabilis fratris Nicolai de lira in testamentum vetus de recommendatione sacre scripture in generali incipit, etc.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by Matthew Ridgway, Esq.

It has the following subscription:—

“Explicit postilla preclarissimi Nicol de Lyra ord. min. super Biblia, tam vetus quam novum Testamentum; cum additionibus Reverendi in Chr. p. r. d. Pauli burgen. ecclesie episcopi Sacre theologie ac ordinis S. dominici professoris.

simulæ replicis venerabilis Matthie doringk sacre pagine ac regule s. Francisci professoris pro loco suo adaptatis. Et industria impensisque Antonii Koburger incole Nurenbergensis quam diligenter exaratis atque xxii. mensis Ianuarii anno salutis M.CCCC.LXXXI. consummatis. Ex quo laus honor et gloria Deo propitio ut sua dignetur adesse gratia et favere operi proxime effecturo.”

Masch says, “Distinguitur hæc editio a præcedenti anni 1479 non solum textu Latino, qui in superiori desideratur, sed et lectione 2 Thess. ii. ubi in hac editione claris litteris expressum est *recessit grecia*, cum prior editio compendio scribendi *gratutatur*. Prima est *Coburgeri* editio cum textu Latino commentariis cincto, quæ anno 1480. fere penitus typis expressa fuit, siquidem die xxii. Januarii *Coburgerus* Veteri Testamento subscripsit, et uti ex ultimis apparet, nominum Hebraicorum interpretatio adhuc typis exscribenda fuit, quo facto opus absolutum seu effectum est. Reliquæ Coburgeri editiones huic priori omni ex parte sunt similes,” iii. 367.

There is no copy in the British Museum, the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, or the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris; but there is a copy in the Brunswick Library.

Braun, ii. 81; Caxton Exhibition, No. 680; Denis, 137; Ebert, ii. 992, No. 12563; Hain, *10369; Knochii, *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 792, 737; Kettneri, *Hist. dicti Johannei* Cap. xviii. 212, see Marchand, *Dict. Hist.*, i. 288 note; Le Long, i. 252; Masch, iii. 367; Panzer, ii. 186, No. 82; Panzer, l.c., p. 58; Panzeri, *Geschichte der Nürnbg. Ausgaben der Bibel*, 57; Roederi, *Catal.*, 121, No. 154, 147; Seemiller, ii. 69; Walch, iv. 57.

1482.

55. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine, fol.

This is a "Fontibus ex Græcis" edition in the same type as that of 1479. The impression varies only from that before described as a "Fontibus ex Græcis" edition under 1481, in the date at the end of the Apocalypse. Mr. Pettigrew says it is not mentioned in the *Bibliotheca Sacra*, and he strongly suspected that an additional figure had been added to make it appear another edition. He is mistaken in his assertion, and probably wrong in what he suspects, as a comparison of the collation of this volume with the former, which we have given, will render apparent. Panzer calls this the third "Fontibus ex Græcis" edition, but he is mistaken. It is the fourth. It contains 572 leaves (including first and last leaves blank), divided into two columns of 47 lines to a full column. There are signatures.

Gen.-Psal. :			
a-y, A-D ¹⁰	...	...	...=260
Prov.-2 Macc. :			
E-T ¹⁰ , V ¹²	...	...	...=162
New Test. :			
X, Y, 1-8 ¹⁰ , 9 ⁸	...	...	...=108
Tables :			
10 ⁸ , 11 ¹⁰ , 12, 13 ¹² (last blank)	...		= 42
			572

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 recto (sig. a2) :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Paulinū presbyterū de omnibus diuine
historie libris Capitulum 1

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS

TUA MIHI MUNUSCU

la pferēs. detulit simul z suauissimas lit /
teras ; quę a principio. amicitiarū fidem
pbatę iam fidei z veteris amicitie noua

Genesis begins fol 5 recto (signature a5),
col. 2 :—

[i] N PRINCI

PIO CREA /

uit de9 cęlū z trā. Ter

ra aut erat ianis z va

cua. z tenebrę erāt su /

per faciez, abyssi. z spi /

ritus dñi ferebat' sup

The Psalms end fol. 260 verso, col. 2,
lines 44 and 45 :—

dominum. Alleluia.

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon,
headed "Prologus," begins fol. 261 recto
(signature E) :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri
ad Chromatium et Heliodorum episco-
pos : de libris salomonis.

[i] Ungat epistola quos

iūgit sacerdotiuz : imo

charta nō diuidat q̄s

christi nectit amor Cō

mētarios in osee amos

The Old Testament ends fol. 422 verso,
col. 2, line 46 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabęorū.

The New Testament begins fol. 423
recto (signature X), headed "Pro-
logus" :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Damasū papā in q̄ttuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape da /
maso. hieronymus.
Nouū op9 me facere
cogis ex veteri: vt p9
exēplaria scriptura ⁊
toto orbe dispsa q̄si

The Bible ends fol. 530 verso, col. 2,
line 21 :—

Finis

Then :—

Biblia quem retinet sequit' nunc metricus ordo.

and after thirteen lines of verse the three
distiches beginning :—

Fontibus ex gr̄cis hebreo ⁊ q̄z libris etc.
M.CCCCLXXXII.

Then follows eight leaves of Tables of
Epistles and Gospels, forming signature
10, and the Interpretations of Hebrew
Names begin fol. 539 recto (signature
11) :—

Incipiūt iterptatiōes hebraico ⁊
nominū 8m ordinem alphabeti

and ends fol. 571 verso, col. 3, lines
51-53 :—

Expliciūt Interpretatio /
nes hebraico ⁊ nominū
Laus deo

Fol. 572 blank.

In the catalogue of the Duc de la
Vallière a copy of this edition having
several MS. leaves is noticed, and an
account given of the verses. A copy was
in the library of the Duke of Sussex.
This copy is now in the Bodleian. There
are copies in the Bodleian, the University
Library, Cambridge, the Bibliothèque

Nationale, Paris, the University of
Munich, at Stuttgart, and in the
Copinger collection, but no copy in
the British Museum.

The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Rodd
for 10s. 6d. A copy priced by Rosenthal
(1887) at £2 6s. and (1888) at £3.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXIII.

Adler, 162; Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 94; Denis, 145;
Hain, *3086; Helmschrott, 61; La Vallière, Cat. (1783),
i. 13; Lorck, ii. 147; Masch, Supplement, p. 4; Pan-
zer, iv. 29, No. 210; Seemiller, ii. 106.

1482.

56. Biblia Latina, sine loco (Lugduni); per
Marcum Reinhardi de Argentina, et
Nicolaum Phillippi de Bensheym
socios, fol.

This is one of the "Fontibus ex
Gr̄cis" editions, and is of the greatest
rarity. Hain had not seen a copy. It is
printed in a handsome small Gothic type,
and consists of 486 leaves (including the
last blank leaf), divided into double columns
of 55 lines to a full column. The titles to
the books are printed, and small letters
mark the places for the initial capitals.
There are no numerals. The signatures
are—a-z (s doubled), A-Z, 2¹⁰, except r, s,
L, T, Z, 2¹² (the last blank), M, U, and X⁸.

It begins fol. 1 (signature a) recto :—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad
Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diui
ne hystorie libris. Capitulum I.

[F] RATER AMBROSIIUS
TUA MIHI MUNUSCU /

la perferens. detulit simul et suauissimas
litteras: que a principio. amicitiarū fidez
probatē iaz fidei et veteris amicitie noua

Genesis begins fol. 3 verso, col. 2,
line 8:—

Explicit prefatio. Incipit liber Genesis
q̄ dicit̄ hebraice bresith. Capitulū I.

[i] N PRINCIPIO
creauit deus celū et terrā.
Terra aut̄ erat inanis ⁊ va
cua. et tenebre erant super
faciem abyssi. ⁊ spiritus do
mini ferebatur super aquas

The Psalms end fol. 223 (signature
x9) recto, col. 2, lines 25–27:—

tibus: laudate cū in cymbalis iubilationis:
omnis spūs laudet dñm. Alleluia.

Explicit psalterium.

The Old Testament ends fol. 356 (sig-
nature L12) recto, col. 2, lines 39 and
40:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum
Sequitur testamentum novū.

The verso of fol. 356 is blank, and the
Prologue to the New Testament begins
fol. 357 (signature M) recto:—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Da-
masum papā in quatuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape damaso hie
ronymus. Nouū opus me
facere cogī ex veteri: vt post
exemplaria scripturarū toto

and the Apocalypse ends fol. 446 (sig-
nature x2) verso, col. 2, lines 21 and 22:—

sti cum omnibus vobis. Amen.
Finis.

The "Biblia quē rētinēt sequit̄ nūc
metric9 ordo" on 15 lines, followed by the
lines beginning "Fontibus ex grecis he-
breorum qz libris," concluding with the
following subscription, lines 45–47:—

Per Marcum Reinhardi de argentina
ac Nicolaū phillippi de bensheym socios
sub anno Dñi. M.CCCC.LXXXII.

Then follows the usual Tables of Epistles
and Gospels on six leaves, and the Table
of Hebrew Names, in three columns, on
33 leaves, beginning fol. 452 recto (sig-
nature Y):—

Incipiūt interpretatiōes hebraicoꝝ
nominū 8m ordinem alphabeti.

and ending fol. 485 verso, col. 3, lines
52–54:—

Expliciunt Interpretatio-
nes hebraicorum nominum
Laus deo.

Fol. 486 blank.

There was a copy in Dr. Kloss's library,
which is now in the Bodleian. There is a
copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris,
but not in the British Museum.

A copy sold at Gaignat's (1769) for
6 fr. 5 c.

Alter, *Biblio. Nach.*, 94; *Berlinische Bibliothek.*, i.
431; *Biblio. Rinckiana*, 1012; Clement, iv. 102; Gaignat,
Cat., i. 12; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, 3085; Kloss Cat.
(1835), 55; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 429; Masch,
iii. 129; Panzer, i. 534, No. 26, who thinks the place
where it was printed is Lyons, with which Dr. Kloss
agrees; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 562.

1482.

57. Biblia Latina. Norimbergæ ; per
Ant. Coberger, fol.

This edition is very rare. It contains 460 leaves, 427 numbered and 33 unnumbered. The Rubrics are printed. The two or three first lines of each book, and even of the chapters, are printed in large characters, which distinguish them from the rest of the work. It is divided into two columns of 53 lines to a full column. There are no printed signatures.

The work begins fol. 1 recto :—

Incipit Epistola sancti Hieronimi ad paulinū
presbiterum de omnibus diuine hystorie libris.

[F] RATER AMBROSIO TUA
MIHI MUNUSCULA PER
ferēs. detulit simul et suauissimas litteras : que a
principio. amicitiarum fidem : probate iaz fidei :

Genesis begins fol. 3 verso, col. 2,
top :—

[I] N PRINCIPIO CRE
AUIT DEUS CE /
lum et terram. Terra autem e /
rat inanis et vacua. et tenebre
erant super faciem abyssi : et spiritus /
domini ferebatur super aquas. Dixitque de

The Psalms end fol. 217 verso, col. 2,
line 49 :—

Finit Psalteriū feliciter.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon
begin fol. 218 recto, headed "Prouerbia" :—

Epistola sancti hieronimi presbiteri ad chroma /
tium et eliodorum episcopos de libris salomo /
nis.

[J] UNGAT EPISTO
LA QUOS IUNGIT
sacerdotiū. immo carta nō di-
uidat : quos christi nectit amor

The Old Testament ends fol. 362 verso,
col. 2, line 49 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum

The New Testament portion begins
fol. 363 recto :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronimi presbiteri
ad damasum papam in quatuor euangelistas.

[B] EATISSIMO PA /
PE DAMASO HIE-
ronimus. Nouum opus me fa /
cere cogis ex veteri. ut post ex /
emplaria scripturarum toto or

The Bible ends with the following sub-
scription, fol. 427 verso, col. 2 :—

Insigne hoc opusculū oēs veteris ac noui
testamēti codices iux beati Hieronimi inter-
tationē in se claudens : nō absque alacri studio
impensis Anthonij koburger Nurenberge ē
consummatū. Anno dñice incarnatiōis Mille /
simo quadringentesimo octuagesimo secundo :
pridie kalendas Ianuarias.

The Interpretationes begins fol. 428
recto :—

Incipiūt interpretatiōes hebraicorū
nōm secundum ordinem alphabeti.

and end fol. 460 verso :—

Expliciūt Interpretatiō
nes hebraice et nōm
Laus deo.

There are copies in the British Museum (463, C. 1), the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, at Stuttgart, the Lenox Library, New York, and the University Library, Gottingen. The copy in the British Museum is imperfect, wanting fol. 2 and all after fol. 426.

A copy imperfect and damaged and two other imperfect Latin Bibles sold at the Duke of Sussex's sale (1844) to Walker for 18s. A copy priced by Rodd (1830) at £1 8s.

Adler, 162; Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 94; *Berlinische Biblioth.*, ii. 752; Bodl. Cat., i. 255; Clement, iv. 100; Hain, *3084; Helmschrott, 57; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 429; Masch, iii. 116, 117; Panzer, ii. 190, No. 103; Panzer, *Geschichte der Nürn. Ausgaben der Bibel*, 62; Reimann, i. 239; Roederi, Cat., 23, No. 166; Schelhorn, *Amœnit. litter.*, iii. 27; Walch, iv. 57; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 562.

1482-1483.

58. Biblia Latina, cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra. Venetiis; per Franciscum Renner de Hailbrun, 3 vols. fol.

This is an extremely rare edition, of which there is no copy in the British Museum. It is a handsomely printed edition, on good stout paper. Blanks are left for the initial letters, and a few other places where representations of the Tabernacle, &c., were intended to be inserted, as, for instance, in Exodus, sig. k4, 5, 6, 7, 8. The text is in double columns, surrounded by the Comment. The volumes are bound up sometimes with the Additiones of Paul, Bishop of Burgos, at the end of each

volume, the Additiones relating to the books contained in the particular volume, and sometimes all together (as in the copy in the Bodleian), at the end of the third volume. The usual order seems to be as in the copy in the Copinger collection, a collation of which is here given. There are no numerals, but signatures are used. These are—Vol. i.: a-y, aa-yy¹⁰, except a, b, c, g, l, and mm⁸, h, and yy¹² (the last leaf of h blank cut away), a-h⁸. Vol. ii.: A-K, i-37¹⁰, except K, 9, 10, and 31⁸, and 34, 36, and 37¹², i-o⁸, p¹⁰ (last leaf being blank). Vol. iii.: 38-69¹⁰, except 50, 51, 61, and 66⁸, q-s⁶, t⁸. The first volume contains 495 leaves (including a blank leaf at the beginning, but not including the blank cut away), the second volume 526 leaves (including the blank leaf p¹⁰), and the third volume 338 leaves (including a blank leaf 69¹⁰). Ebert says the first volume has 430 leaves, the second 434, and the third 345, but he reckons 150 leaves too little. The lines to a full column are 60 and 73.

The first volume (after a blank leaf) begins fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam":—

[lyra
Prologus primus Venerabilis fratris Nicolai de
[de com-
ordinis seraphyci Francisci: in testamētū vetus
mendatione sacre scripture in generali incipit.
Ec omnia liber vite zc.

The first Prologue of St. Jerome begins fol. 4 recto (signature a4):—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi
ad Paulinū presbyteꝝ : de oībꝫ
diuine historie libris. Capl'm. 1.

The Comment on Genesis begins fol. 17
recto (signature c) :—

Incipit liber Genesis. Capitulū primum.

and the text on the verso of the same leaf.
This volume contains the books of the
Bible from Genesis to Job, and the text
ends fol. 431 recto, col. 2, line 12 :—

Explicit liber Job.

and the additional Comment ends fol. 495
verso, col. 2, lines 72 and 73 :—

Additiones pauli epi. Burgeñ. ac replice
m̃gri mathie doring || super iob feliciter finiunt

Vol. ii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature A),
headed "Prologus" :—

Postilla venerabilis fratris Nicolai de
Lyra super psalterium feliciter incipit.
[P] Ropheta magnus surerexit (*sic*) in nobis

and contains the rest of the books of the
Old Testament, the text ending fol. 468
recto, col. 2, lines 39 and 40 :—

Explicit secūdus liber
Machabeorum.

and the Additional Comments fol. 525
verso, col. 2, lines 72 and 73 :—

Additiones pauli episcopi burg', ac replice
magistri mathie do / || ringk eiusdem ordinis
super Malachiam prophetam finiūt.

Vol. iii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature 38),
headed "Prohemium" :—

Incipit postilla super Matheum fratris
Nicolai de lyra ordinis fratrum minorum.
[Q] Uatuor facies vni Egech' .j. Scd'm q scri /
bit beatus Gregoriꝫ sup Egech'. prima pte

and contains the New Testament, the text
ending fol. 305 verso, col. 2, lines 9-11 :—

tia dñi nostri ih'u xpi cū omni /
bus vobis. Amen.

Liber Apocalypsis finit.

and on the same page the following sub-
scription :—

Impressum est Venetijs hoc opus biblie vna
cum postillis venerandi viri || ordinis minoꝝ
fratris Nicolai de lyra per Franciscū renner de
Hailbrun. || M.CCCC.LXXXII. ||

Then six leaves contain the short treatise
on the perfidy of the Jews, followed by a
blank leaf.

The Additional Comments begin fol. 313
and end fol. 336 verso, col. 2, lines 72-74 :—

Additiones pauli epi burgeñ. ac replice m̃gri
mathie dorinck || sup bibliā finiūt. Impssa
venetijs p franciscū renner de hailbrun. ||
M.CCCC.LXXXIII. ||

Then follows a Table of the Additional
Comments on two leaves, ending fol. 338
verso, col. 2, line 73 :—

Et sic est finis huius tabule.

There was a copy on vellum in what
was formerly the Carmelite Library in
Heilbrunn. There are copies in the Bod-

leian, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the University of Strasburg, and the Copinger collection.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXIV.

Bibl. Magliab., i. 338; *Bodl. Cat.*, i. 255; *Ebert*, ii. 992, No. 12563; *Graesse*, iv. 313; *Hain*, *3165; *Knoch*, *Hist. Crit. Nachr.*, 738; *Le Long*, i. 253; *Maittaire*, i. 429; *Masch*, iii. 374; *Panzer*, iii. 167, No. 582; *Walch*, iv. 58; *Weislinger*, 230.

1483.

59. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Joh. dictum Magnum Herbort de Selgenstadt, fol.

This edition contains 398 leaves, of which, when divided into two volumes, the first contains 180, and the second 218. Masch says it contains 393 leaves in the whole, but he is mistaken. It is printed in double columns, 58 lines to a full column. The places for the initial letters have a small letter to guide the illuminator. There are no numerals, but printed signatures are employed, and running titles. The signatures are a-y, A-X, y, z, 1-4⁸, except a, y, and z¹⁰. To the New Testament the parallel places are added, and to the Four Evangelists a register of the summaries of the chapters is prefixed. The Epistle of Francis of Monilia is on the verso of the first leaf, the recto being blank. This Epistle begins:—

Francisci moneliensis a genua in sacrosanctam ac sacratissimā bibliā Epl'a.

Fol. 2 recto (signature a2) is headed "Prologus in Bibliam." and begins:—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diuine hystorie libris. Capitulum. I

RATER AMBROSIUS TUA
MIHI MUNUSCULA pferens detulit
simul: z suaui
mas lras q̄ a pncipio: amicitia 7 fidē pbate iam

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto, col. 2, top:—

Incipit Liber Genesis: qui dicitur hebrayce Bresith. Capitulum. I

[i] N PRINCIPIO CREA
uit deus celum z
terrā. Terra aut
erat inanis et va
cua: Et tenebre
erant sup faciem
abyssi. z sps dñi

The first volume (when divided into two volumes) ends fol. 180 verso, col. 2, lines 54-57:—

no. Laudate eum in cymbalis bene sonantibus:
laudate eum in cymbalis iubilationis: omnis spi
ritus laudet dominum. Alleluia:
Explicit Psalterium.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 181 recto, col. 1 (signature A), the page being headed "Prologus."; thus:—

Epistola sancti Hieronimi p̄sbiteri ad Chromatium z Heliodorū episcopos: de libris salomōis
[i] Ungat epistola quos iūgit sacerdotium: immo charta non diuidat quas (sic) nectit xp̄i amor

The Old Testament ends fol. 290 recto, col. 1, line 19 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

and the New Testament portion begins :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Damasum papam in quattuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape damaso. hieronimus. Nouum opus me facere cogis ex veteri : vt post exemplaria scripturarum toto orbe dispersa quasi quidā arbiter se

Fol. 366 recto, col. 2, line 34 :—

Finis

Biblia quē retinet sequit̃ nunc metricus ordo.

Then 13 lines of verse and the following subscription :—

Exactum est inclyta in vrbe venetia ꝥ sacro sanctum biblie volumen integerrimis expolitus qz litterarum caracteribus. Magistri Johānis dicti magni. Herbort de siligenstat alemani : qui salua oīum pace ausum illud affirmare. ceteros facile oīis hoc tempestate supeminet. Olympia dibus dñicis. Anno vero. 1483. pridie kalendas Nouembris.

The Table of Hebrew Names on 31 leaves follows, and ends fol. 397 verso (signature 47) :—

Quintius Emylianus
Cymbriacus Poeta lau.

Qui prim⁹ latias effinxit in acre lituras :
Et docuit sacros acre notare libros :
Non ne putas dicti coelum supasse myronis :
Phidiacas veneres : parrhasiosue ioues :
Hunc ego daedaleos etiam vicisse labores.
Hunc ego palladias credo habuisse manus.
Finis

A leaflet register completes the volume. This Bible is formed upon the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions.

A copy was in the library of the Duke of Sussex, and that lent to the Caxton Exhibition belonged to Henry White, Esq. There was a copy in Dr. Kloss's library. There are copies in the British Museum (1270, d. 6), the Bodleian, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Universities of Munich and Göttingen, at Stuttgart, and in the Copinger collection. A copy sold in the Hulsean sale (1730) for 2 florins 2 kr., and in the Sussex sale (1844) to Rodd for £2 2s. This is the copy now in the British Museum. A copy with one large painted initial, and the small initials only painted in the Psalms, sold in the Sunderland sale to John Wilson for £6 5s. A wormhole ran right through the volume, the two volumes being bound in one. A copy priced by Rodd (c. 1830) at £1 16s.; by Quaritch at £1 5s. An imperfect copy priced by Rosenthal at £1 19s., and a perfect copy (1887) at £3 10s.; a better copy at £5; in 1888 two copies (one having 395 leaves only) at £4 each, and an imperfect copy at £2. A copy wanting title priced by Steinkopf (Stuttgart, 1890) at £2.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXV.

Adler, 162; Alteri, *Bibliograph. Nachr.*, 94; Baumgarten, *Nachr. von merkw. Büchern*, iii. 1; Beyer, *Arcana Sacra Biblioth. Dresdens.*, 20; Braun, ii. 102; Caxton Exhib., No. 686; Clement, iv. 102; Engel, *Bibliotheca Selectiss.*, i. 18; Estors, *Anmerkungen über das Staats- und Kirchenrecht* (Marburg, 1750), 16; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*,

i. 332; Goeze, *Notitia Bibliothecae Senatus Lepsiensis*, 17; Goeze, *Fortgesetztes Verzeichnis seiner Bibelsammlung*, 21; Goeze, *Merkwürdigkeiten der königl. Bibliothek zu Dresden*, i. 178, No. 178; Graesse, i. 393; Hain, *3090; Kloss Cat. (1835), 55; Le Long, i. 253; Masch, iii. 130; Maittaire, i. 439-440; Lorck, i. 136; Panzer, iii. 186, No. 653; Pettigrew's *Sussex*, ii. pt. ii. 335, No. 33; Schelhornii, *Amanitates literariae*, iii. 27; Seemiller, ii. 121; Weislinger, 275, 524; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 563.

1483.

60. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Franciscum Renner de Hailbrun, 4to.

This Bible consists of 476 leaves divided into two columns of 50 lines to a full column. Mr. Pettigrew, describing the Duke of Sussex's copy, says it has 474 leaves only; but if so, the copy must have been imperfect. There are signatures and a running title, but the pages are not numbered, although some printers had adopted that method before this time. There are printed initial-directors. The signatures are a-y (s repeated), A-X¹², except b, d, f, g, l, m, q, r, t, K, Q⁸, v¹⁰, and R⁶. The volume begins fol. 1 recto (signature a):—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum: de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum 1

[f] Rater Ambrosius:
tua mihi munuscula

pferēs. detulit simul et suauissimas litteras:
que a principio. amicitia et fidem. probate iam

Genesis begins fol. 3 verso, col. 2:—

Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith. Capl'm 1.

[i] N principio
creauit deus celū et terrā:
Terra autē erat inanis et
vacua: et tenebre erāt super
faciem abyssi. et spiritus domini
ferebāt super aquas. Di

The Psalms end fol. 214 verso, col. 2:—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon begins fol. 215 recto (signature x):—

Epl'a sancti Hieronymi presbyteri ad Chromatū et Heliodorū epōs: de libris Salomōis

[i] Ungat epistola quos iūgit sacra
cerdotiū: imo charta nō diuini
dat: quos christi nectit amor
Cōmētarios in osee amos. et eia

The Old Testament ends fol. 243 recto, col. 2, line 48:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

and the New Testament portion begins:—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Damasum papam in quatuor euangelistas.

Same fol. verso:—

[b] Eatissimo pape damaso. hieronymus. Nouū opus me facere con-
gis ex veteri: ut post exemplaria
scriptura et toto orbe dispersa quasi

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 428 verso, col 2, lines 22-25, is the colophon:—

Explicit biblia impressa Uenetijs
per Franciscū renner de hailbrun
M.CCCC.LXXXIII.

Then follows the Interpretations of Hebrew Names, beginning fol. 429 recto (signature S):—

Incipiūt interpretatiōes hebraico-
rū nominū scd'm ordinē alphabeti.

and ending fol. 467 recto, col. 2, lines 33-36:—

Expliciunt interpretatio-
nes hebraicorum nominū.
Laus deo.

There were copies in the Harleian, Kloss, Sussex, and Sunderland collections, and in the library of Gancia, sold in Paris in 1868. There are copies in the British Museum (1409, h. 1), the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the University of Strasburg, in the libraries at Stuttgart and Brunswick, in the library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and in the Copinger collection. One copy, damaged, sold at the Sussex sale (1844) to Willis for 2s., and another copy to Rodd for 18s. A copy in Offor's sale (1865) sold for £2 8s. Priced by Stark (1871) at 12s. A copy with rubricated capitals, old crimson morocco gilt, sold in the Sunderland sale (1881) to Sabin for £7 7s.

A copy sold at Sotheby's (1888) for £1 to Ridler. Priced by Liebisch (Leipsic, 1887) at £1; by Rosenthal at £2 5s., and an imperfect copy at £1 4s. A copy wanting two first leaves of the Prologues priced by Bull and Auvache (1885) at £3 10s., and (1887) at £2 2s. Priced by Quaritch (1888) at £2 16s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXVI.

Adler, 218; Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 94; *Bibliotheca Biblia*, 47, where it is styled "Exemplar nitidissimum ac rarissimum"; Bodleian Cat., i. 255; Clement, iv. 103; Graesse, i. 392; Hain, *3089; Harleian, i. 16; Kloss Cat. (1835), 47; Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 797; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 439; Masch, iii. 121; Offor Cat., 16; Panzer, iii. 187, No. 656; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 337, No. 34.

1483.

61. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine, fol.

This is probably the fifth of the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions, and the date follows these verses. It is rare, and there is no copy in the British Museum. It consists of 676 leaves (including one blank leaf), in double columns of 45 lines to a full column. There are no numerals, but printed signatures are employed. The signatures of the Bible are A-Z, AA-PP, a-x⁸ (s repeated), except u⁴, 1-13 (9 repeated)¹⁰, 14-18⁸, 19¹².

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 recto (signature A2):—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronimi ad Paulinum presbiterum de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum. I.

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS
TUA MIHI MUNUSCU
la pferēs detulit simul z suauissimas li
teras : que a principio amicitiarū fidez
probate iam fidei z veteris amicitie no

Genesis begins fol. 5 verso, col. 2, line 23 :—

Explicit prefatio. Incipit liber genesis
qui d'r hebraice bresith.
Capitulum. I

[I] N PRINCI
PIO CREA
uit deus celum
et terram. Terra au
tem erat inanis et
vacua z tenebre e
rant super faciem
abyssi. et spiritus

The Psalms end fol. 304 verso, col. 2, lines 7-10 :—

laudate eum in cymbalis iubilationis :
omnis spiritus laudet dominum
Alleluia

Explicit Psalterium

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon begins fol. 305 recto (signature a), headed "Prologus." :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi p̄sbiteri ad Chromacium z Heliodorū episcopos. de libris salomonis.

[J] Ungat epistola quos iū
git sacerdotiū. imo char
ta non diuidat q̄s christi
nectit amor. Cōmētarios

The Old Testament ends fol. 484 verso, col. 2, line 18 :—

Explicit secūdus liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament portion begins fol. 484 recto (signature j) :—

Incipit epl'a beati Hieronimi ad damasuz papā in quattuor euāgelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape da
maso. hieronimus
Nouū opus me fa
cere cogis ex veteri
vt post exemplaria

scripturarū toto orbe dispersa quasi q̄

The Bible ends fol. 616 recto, col. 1, line 15 :—

Amē. Finis.

Biblia quē retinet seq̄t nūc metricus ordo.

Generat. exodus leui. numē q̄ qz deu
tro. Josue. iudicū. ruth. reges z para
lipon. Esdre. neemias. esdras. tobias.
qz. iudith. Hester. iob. psallit. prouer
bia. ecclesiastes. Cantica sunt sapiē
tis. ecclesiasticus z esaias. Hieremia
threna. baruch. ezech. danielis. Osee
qz. iohel. amos. abdiaz. ionas. Mi
cheas. naum. abachuc. sophoni. agge
us Zacharia. malachi. machabeor
quoqz duo. Matth. mar. lucqz iohā.
roman. corinh. galath. ephes. Phil.
colo. thessal. timoth. titusqz deide phi
lemon. Hebreos. actus. iacobus. pe
trus z iohānes. Jude canonica. finē
tenet apocalypsis.

Then the usual three distiches :—

Fontibus ex grecis hebreo 7 qz libris
M.CCCC.LXXXIII

The same page, col. 2, begins a Table of Texts of the Bible, and at the end, fol. 624 verso, col. 2, line 36 :—

Finis Deo gratias.

The Table of Interpretations of Hebrew Names begins fol. 625 recto (signature 14. 1) :—

Incipiunt interpretationes hebraicorū nomini
um gm ordinem alphabeti.

ending fol. 676 verso, col. 2, lines 42–44 :—

Expliciunt Interpretationes
hebraicorum nominum
Laus deo

There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex, but the Table of Interpretationes was deficient. This copy sold (1844) to Rodd for 16s.

There are copies in the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, a part only at Stuttgart. There is also an imperfect copy in the Makellar collection, and a copy of the second volume in the Copinger collection.

Priced by Baynes (1826) at £2 5s.; by Quaritch (1884) at £12. Vol. ii. only, priced by Rosenthal at £5.

Adler, 162; Hain, *3088; Lorck, ii. 199; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 335, No. 32.

1483.

62. Biblia Latina, sine loco, aut typographi nomine, fol.

This is a very rare edition of the "Fontibus ex Græcis," following the edition of

1481. It is probably the sixth edition, and consists of 352 leaves, having at the end of the Apocalypse :—

Biblia quem retinet sequitur nunc metricus ordo
Generat. exodus. leui. numeri quoque deutro
Orthographia simul quam bene pressa manet
M.CCCC.LXXXIII.

After referring to the "Fontibus" edition of 1481, Masch, speaking of the present edition, says, "Singula itaque præcedenti editioni respondent. Interim nonnulla immutata sunt. In præcedenti, quinternæ signantur a2, 3. A2, 3, et 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, hic vero primum alphabetum literis, secundum vero characteribus numeralibus signatum est. Littera *e* hic sine signo diphthongum denotat; et Gen. iii. est: expressum *Ipu conteret caput*. Appendices et hic accedunt, registrum; cum clausula Marcus Romanis, &c., et hebraicorum nominum interpretationes. Quarta hæc est hujus generis editio." This last statement is, however, a mistake, though it is agreeable to Panzer's. We have not seen a copy of this edition.

Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von merkw. Büchern*, v. 1; Clement, iv. 99, not. 54; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 439; Masch, iii. 90, § xxviii. [iv.]; Panzer, iv. 30, No. 226.

1483.

63. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine, fol.

This is a very rare edition, not mentioned by Hain or any other bibliographer, so far

as can be ascertained. The only known copy is in the Copinger collection. It may be reckoned as his seventh "Fontibus ex Græcis" edition. It consists of 522 leaves (including the first leaf blank), divided into double columns of 49 lines to a full column. There are no numerals. The signatures are a-y, A-L¹⁰, M-R⁸, S-Z, aa-dd¹⁰, ee⁸, 1-3¹².

Fol. 1 blank.

The work begins fol. 2 recto, col. 1 (signature a2), the page being headed "Prologus in Bibliam"; thus :—

Incipit epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterū de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum 1

[F] RATER AMBROSIIUS TUA MIHI MUNUSCULA PERFERENS detulit simul et suauissimas litteras: que a principio. amicitia et fidem probate iam fidei et veteris amicitie noua preferebant. Vera enim il

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2, line 32 :—

Explicit prefatio. Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith. Capitulum 1

[I] N PRINCIPIO CREAUit deus celum et terram. Terra autem erat inanis et vacua. et tenebre erant super faciem abyssi. et spiritus domini ferebatur super aquas.

The Psalms end fol. 234 (signature B4) verso, col. 2, 7-9 :—

iubilationis: omnis spiritus laudet dominum. Alleluia.
Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin same page, line 10 :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri ad Chromatium et Heliodorum episcopos: de libris Salomonis.

[i] Ungat epistola quos iungit sacerdotium: imo charta non diuidat: quos christi nectit amor. Comenta- rios in osee amos et zacha-

The Old Testament ends fol. 378 (signature R8) verso, col. 2, lines 47-49 :—

crabile. ita legentibus si semper exactus sit sermo non erit gratus. hic ergo erit consumnatus. Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The Prologue to the New Testament begins 379 recto (signature S), col. 1 :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Damasum papam in quatuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape damasiano. Hieronymus Nouum opus me facere cogis ex veteri; ut post exemplaria scripturarum toto orbe dispersa quasi quidam arbititer sedeant. et quod inter se uariant que sint

The New Testament ends fol. 486 verso, col. 2, lines 19-21 :—

iesu. Gratia domini nostri iesu christi cum omnibus uobis. Amen.
Finis

followed by 24 lines, beginning :—

[ordo.
Biblia quae retinet sequitur nunc metricus

and ending :—

Fontib⁹ ex grecis hebreo ⁊ quoqz libris
Emendata satis et decorata simul.
Biblia sum presens superos ego testor
et astra.
Est impressa : nec in orbe mihi similis.
Singula queqz loca cū concordātibus
extant.
Ortographia simul q̄s bene p̄ssa manet
M.CCCC.LXXXIII.

Then follows the Table of Hebrew
Names on 36 leaves, beginning fol. 487
recto, col. 1 :—

Incipiūt inīptatiōes hebraico ⁊
nōinū secūduz ordinē alphabeti.

and ending fol. 522 verso, col. 3, line 43 :—

Laus deo

A copy priced by Rosenthal (1888) at
£10. This is the copy now in the
Copinger collection.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXVII.

1484.

64. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Joh.
dictum Magnum de Herbort de Sel-
genstadt, 4to.

This is another edition of the "Fon-
tibus ex Græcis." Panzer and Pettigrew
mark it as a folio. The latter, in his account

of the Duke of Sussex's library, inserts
two copies, one folio and the other quarto.
Neither of these copies, however, appear in
the sale catalogue, and the probability is
that they were one and the same edition.
It is printed in double columns, in a neat
Gothic type. There are 56 lines in each
full column. It follows so closely the
edition by this printer of 1483 as even
to retain its typographical errors. The
volume contains 408 leaves, including 33
of the Interpretations of Hebrew Names.
There are no numerals, but there are sig-
natures :—a-z, A-Z, zz, aa-dd⁸, except c,
h, v, and zz¹², z², and O⁶.

The volume begins fol. 1 verso :—

Biblia quē retinet sequit̄ sic metricus ordo.
Generat : exodus : leui : numeri q̄z deuto

and fol. 2 recto (signature aij) begins
with St. Jerome's Epistle to Paulinus :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinuz
p̄sbyterū de oībus diuine hystorie libris.
Capitulum I

[F] RATER AMBROSIVS
tua mihi munuscula p̄ferens : detulit simul ⁊ sua
uissimas litteras : q̄ a p̄ncipio : amicitia ⁊ fidē p̄
bate iaz fidei ⁊ veteris amicitie noua p̄ferebāt.

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto (signature
a4), col. 1, line 41 :—

Explicit p̄fatio. Incipit liber Genesis q̄ diciť he
braice bresith. Capl'm I

[i] N PRINCIPIO
creauit de9 celū z trā. Terra āt
erat inanis z vacua: z tenebre
erāt sup faciē abyssi: z spūs dñi

The Psalms end fol. 182 (signature z2)
verso, col. 2, line 40:—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon
begins fol. 183 (signature A) recto, col.
1:—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad Chro-
matiū z Heliodorū epos de libris Salomonis.

[i] Ungat epl'a quos iungit sa-
cerdotiū: imo carta nō diui
dat q̄s nectit Christi amor

and the Old Testament ends fol. 292
(signature O6) verso, col. 2, line 54:—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament portion begins fol.
293 (signature P) recto, col. 1:—

Incipit epistola beati Hierōymi ad Dama-
sum papā in quattuor euangelistas.

[b] Eātissimo pape damaso:
hieronimus. Nouū opus
me facere cogis ex veteri:
vt post exēplaria scriptura
ruz toto vrbe dispsa quasi

and at the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 375
verso, col. 2, lines 30–44, are the verses
beginning *Fontibus ex Græcis*, etc., followed
by this subscription:—

Exactū est inclyta in vrbe venetiarū sacro
sanctū biblie volumen integerrimis expoli-
tusqz (*sic*) litterarū characteribus. Magistri Jo-
hannis dicti magni: Herbort de selgenstat
alemani: qui salua oīum pace ausum illud
affirmare: ceteros facile omnes hac tempe-
state supereminet. Olympiadibus domini
cis. Anno 50. M.CCCCLXXXIII. pri-
die kalendas Maij

The Register follows on one leaf, the
verso being blank, and the Interpretations
of Hebrew Names on 32 leaves concludes
the volume—fol. 408 recto, col. 3, lines
25–27:—

Expliciunt interpretationes he-
braicorum nominum.

Laus deo.

There was a copy in the Duke of
Sussex's library, which sold in 1844 to
Rodd for 15s. There was also a copy in
the Harleian Library.

There are copies in the British Museum
(1409, h. 2), the Bodleian, Queens' College,
Cambridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale,
Paris, the University Library of Göttingen,
and the Copinger collection.

A copy sold with the Scotus edition of
1480 in the Duc de la Vallière's sale (1767)
for 1 livre 18 c.; in the Santander sale
(1803) to Renouard for 2 livres 99 c.

Copies have been priced as follows:—By
Osborne (1752 and 1753) at £1 1s.; by
Thorpe (1832) at £2 2s.; by Nutt (1841)
at £1 1s.; by Bohn (1842) at £1 1s.; by
Stark (1871) at £1 1s.; by Bull and
Auvache (several leaves wanting) (1885)

at £1 5s.; by Loeschner (Torino, 1887) at 10 francs; by Paganini (Milan, 1889) at 60 francs; and an imperfect copy by Rosenthal (1888) at £3; by Ridler (1890) at £1 15s.; and by Olschki (Verona, 1890) at 60 francs.

Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 94; Clement, iv. 99; De la Vallière (1767), i. 5; Goeze, *Merkwürdigkeiten der Königl. Biblioth. zu Dresden*, i. 179, No. 179; Gras, 71; Hain, *3091; Harleian, i. 16, iii. 372; Laire, ii. 75; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 451; Masch, iii. 131; Panzer, iii. 203, No. 757; Pettigrew's *Sussex*, ii. pt. ii. 337, Nos. 35 and 36; Santander, i. 11; Schelhorn, *Amœnitates Literariae*, iii. 27; Schw., ii. 179; Seemiller, iii. 11; Walch, iv. 58.

1484.

65. Biblia Latina, cum Comment Nic de Lyra. Venetiis; per Anthon. Coberger, 2 vols. fol.

There seems to be a copy in the Lenox Library, New York. We have not been able to see a copy of this edition.

Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 93; Beughemi, *Discurs. pralim.*; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 451; Masch, iii. 117; Orlandi, *Orig. typog.*, 141, 293; Roederi, Cat., p. 27, No. 201.

1485.

66. Biblia Latina, cum Glossa ordinaria et postillis Nicolai de Lyra. Venetiis; per Paganinum de Paganinis.

Masch says, "Notitiam hujus editionis debemus Maittairio, qui tamen, nescio quo fato, verbo inter scribendum transposuit: Nicolai de Lyra Glossa ordinaria una cum postillis: cum: Glossa ordinaria cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra scribendum

fuisset. Paganinus de Paganinis, cui et Bibliorum Latinorum editiones debemus editionem procuravit eamque die xviii. Aprilis consummavit. Classis primæ editiones supra enumeratæ Lyræ postillas litterales cum scriptis Pauli Burgensis et Doringi lectoribus obtulerunt. Jam vero ante annum 1483. prodierat illa splendida Bibliorum Latinorum cum Glossa ordinaria Walafrida Strabonis, et interlineari Anselmi Lugdunensis. Placuit itaque Paganino de Paganinis Brixiensi, locupletiore reddere operis biblici editionem. Superioribus itaque scriptis hac nova editione addidit Glossam ordinariam Walafridi; interlinearem vero omisit."

Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nach.*, 738; Maittaire, i. 46; Masch, iii. 378; Weislinger, 525.

1485.

67. Biblia Latina, cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra. Nurembergæ; per Anth. Coberger, 4 parts fol.

There are no numerals, but signatures in two volumes as follows:—Part i.: a¹⁰ (first blank), b¹², c–h¹⁰, i, k⁸, l–o¹⁰, p⁶, q⁸, r–z, aa–dd¹⁰, ee¹², ff, gg¹⁰, hh⁴, ii–oo¹⁰, pp, qq⁶, rr–vv¹⁰, xx¹², yy, zz, zz¹⁰, 33⁶. Part ii.: no signatures. Part iii.: AA–ZZ, AAA–NNN in 10⁸, except HH, NN in 12⁸, OO, GGG, HHH, NNN in 8⁸, VV, XX in 6⁸. Part iv.: no signatures. Part i. contains 468 (including first blank), part ii. 370 (including a blank leaf at the end of the Psalms), part iii. 348, part iv. 384 leaves (including the first leaf blank). Sometimes the parts

are divided differently, as in the copy in the Copinger collection, where the second volume contains 262 leaves (including the last leaf blank), and the third volume 458 leaves. The first page has the inscription *Prologus in Bibliam*. The text is in two columns, surrounded by the Comment, which has 72 or 73 lines to a full page. This edition is very rare, and not mentioned by Le Long.

Part i., fol. 1 blank. The book begins fol. 2 recto :—

Prologo prim^o Uenerabil' fratris Nicolai de lyra
[de
ordinis seraphyci Francisci : in testamentū vetus
cōmēdatione sacre scripture in generali incipit.

The first Prologue of St. Jerome begins fol. 4 recto :—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hiero-
nymi ad Paulinū presby-
terū : de oib⁹ diuine historie
libris. Capl'm. j.

[F] Rater Am-
brosi⁹ tua mihi munuscula
pferēs detulit sil' z suauissi-
mas l'ras : q̄ a principio ami

and the text ends fol. 468 recto, col. 2,
lines 30 and 31 :—

Explicit oratio ma-
nasses regis iuda.

and the Comment ends col. 2, line 52 :—

Explicit oratio regis manasses.

Part ii. begins fol. 1 recto :—

Incipit prefatio beati
hieronymi presbyteri in li-
brum esdre.

Fol. 262 blank.

The text ends fol. 370 recto, col. 2,
lines 41 and 42 :—

Explicit liber
ecclesiasticus.

The Comment ends col. 2, lines 52–56 :—

Postilla vene-
rabilis fratris Ni-
colai de lyra super
ecclesiasticuz finit
feliciter.

Part iii. begins fol. 1 recto :—

Incipit prologus i Esa-
iam prophetam.

The text ends fol. 348 recto, col. 2,
lines 30 and 31 :—

Explicit scds liber ma-
thæorum.

and the Comment ends, col. 2, lines
51–54 :—

[mētū cū ex
Explicit postilla Nicolai d' lyra sup vet⁹ testa-
[additō
positionib⁹ britonis in prologos hieronymi : 2 cū
[additio /
nibus pauli epi burgen. et correctorijs earū dē
num editis a mathia doringk ordinis minoꝝ.

Part iv., fol. 1 blank. It begins fol. 2
recto, headed "Prohemiu" :—

Incipit postilla sup Matheū fratri Nicolai de lyra
ordinis fratrum minorū.

The subscription is on fol. 378 recto, as follows:—

Exactum est Nuremberge insignie (*sic*) hoc : ac
 inusitatū opus biblie vna cū postillis vene-
 rādi ||
 viri ordinis minorū fratris Nicolai de lyra : cūqz
 additionibus per venerabilē episcopum ||
 Paulum burgensem editis : ac replicis magistri
 Mathie dorinck eiusdem ordinis mino- ||
 rū fratris z theoligi optimi : caractere ψo im-
 pressuz¹ habes incundissimo : impensisqz
 Antho- ||
 nij kobergers prefate ciuitatis incolaz : (*sic*) Anno
 incarnate deitatis. M.CCCCLXXXV. Sabbato ||
 post Iohānis ante portā latinā : z ī hūc finē vsqz
 pductum. De quo honor inuictissime tri- ||
 nitati necnō intemerate virgini Marie ih'u xpī
 gerule : Amen.

And the part closes on fol. 384 verso,
 col. 2, line 48:—

Et sic est finis. Laus deo.

There is a copy in the British Museum (3021, f. 1), and the first volume only in Trinity College, Cambridge, but this is imperfect, wanting fol. 462 to end. There is no copy of this edition in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, but there is in the University of Strasburg, and in that of Munich, and one in the library at Stuttgart. There is a copy in the Copinger collection.

Priced by Osborne (1754) at £1 15s. The New Testament of this edition only, priced by Baynes (1826) at £1 10s.; and by Longmans (1826 and 1827) at £4 10s.; priced by Payne and Foss (1827) at

¹ Hain, *3166, says "impressū."

£6 6s. A copy of parts iii. and iv. only, priced by Rosenthal at 18 marks each.

Adler, 163; Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 94; *Beiträge zur Geschichte merkw. Bücher*, 26; Denis, 201; Ebert, ii. 992, No. 12563; Freytagii, *Apparatus*, ii. 733; Hain, *3166; Masch, iii. 368; Panzer, ii. 198, No. 143; Panzer, l.c., p. 91; Panzer, *Gesch. der Nürb. Bibel.*, 78; Roederi, Catal., 29, n. 220; Seemiller, iii. 34.

1485.

68. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine, fol.

This edition is one of the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions. Panzer states it to be the fifth, but he is mistaken; it is the eighth. It has signatures, and contains 516 leaves (including two blank leaves), in double columns, having 50 lines to a full column. The signatures are:—

Gen.-Psal.:

a¹⁰ (first blank), b-z, z, 3, 4, 1-3⁸,

4, 5¹⁰ (last blank)=254

Prov.-End of Work:

G-Z, aa-pp⁸, qq⁶... ..=262

516

Fol. 1 blank.

It begins fol. 2 recto (signature A2):—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad Pau-
 linum presbyteruz de omnibus diuine hi-
 storie libris. Capitulum. I

[f] RATER AMBROSIUS

TUA MIHI MUNUSCU

la perferens. detulit simul z suauissimas lit-
 teras: que a principio. amicitiaruz fidez p-
 bate iam fidei z veteris amicitie noua pre

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto, col. 1, line
 16:—

Explicit p̄fatio. Incipit liber Genesis
q̄ dicit hebraice bresith. Capitulū 1.

[i] N PRI
CIPIO
creauit deus
celū z terrā.
Terra autē
erit (*sic*) inanis z
vacua. z tene
bre erāt sup
faciē abyssi.

The Psalms end fol. 253 verso, col. 2,
line 16 :—

Explicit Psalterium.

Fol. 254 blank.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon
begins fol. 255 recto (signature G) :—

Epistola sancti hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad
Chromatiuz z Heliodo ʒ epos de libris
Salomonis

[i] Ungat epistola quos iun
git sacerdotiū : imo charta
nō diuidat quos xp̄i nectit
amor. Cōmētarios in osee

The Old Testament ends fol. 400 verso,
col. 2 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament portion begins fol.
401 recto (signature bb3) :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Da
masum papam in quattuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape dama ʒ
so. hieronymus. Nouū
opus me facere cogis
ex veteri: vt post exem ʒ
plaria scripturarum to ʒ
to orbe dispersa quasi q̄

At fol. 508 recto, col. 2 :—

Biblia quē retinet sequit̄ (*sic*) metricus ordo. *etc.*

Then the verses :—

Fontibus ex grecis hebreo ʒ q̄z libris. *etc.*
M.CCCC.LXXXV.

On the verso of the same leaf the order
of the books ending fol. 516 verso, col. 2,
line 27 :—

Finis. Deo gratias.

There is no copy in the British Museum
or in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris,
but there is a copy in the Bodleian,
attributed to Herbort de Selgenstadt at
Venice. There is a copy at Stuttgart.

Priced by Stark (Hull, 1857) at £2 2s. ; a
torn copy priced by Cohn (1885) at £1 5s.

Adler, 173 ; Baumgarten, *Nachr. von Merkw. Büchern*,
v. 5 ; Hain, *3092 ; Le Long, i. 253 ; Lorck, 201 ;
Maittaire, i. 460 ; Masch, iii. 91 ; Panzer, iv. 35, No.
275 ; Weislinger, 355.

1486.

69. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi
nomine, fol.

Panzer calls this the seventh "Fontibus"
edition, but it is the ninth. The type is
Gothic, the initials are left blank, with a
small letter to guide the illuminator, and
there are signatures :—

Gen.-Tobit :

a-z, aa-cc⁸, dd⁶ = 214

Judith-Rev. :

ee-zz, A-E⁸, F, G¹⁰, H-T⁸, V, X⁶ = 320

Table of Epistles and Gospels :

Y⁸ = 8

Table of Names :

AA-EE⁸ = 40

582

This edition contains 582 leaves (including one blank leaf at the beginning), of two columns of 48 lines to a full column. Hain states that it contains but 541 leaves, and therefore he must have described an imperfect copy, probably one without the Interpretations of Hebrew Names, which the copies in the Bodleian, the Cambridge University Library, and the Copinger collection have. It is a rare edition, of which there is no copy in the British Museum or the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam":—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterū de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum 1

[F] RATER AMBROSIIUS
TUA MIHI MUNUSCULA
perferēs. detulit simul z suauiissimas literas: que a principio. amicitiarū fidez

Genesis begins fol. 5 verso, col. 1, line 30:—

Explicit pfatio. Incipit liber Genesis
q̄ diciť hebraice bresith. Capitulum 1

[i] N PRINCIPIO CREA-
uit deus celum z
terram Terra autem, erat inanis
et vacua. et tenebre erant sup faciem abyssi. z spi-

There has been some error at the bottom of 17 recto, col. 1, which is pasted over.

The Old Testament ends fol. 425 verso, col. 2, lines 46 and 47:—

Explicit secundus liber
Machabeorum.

The New Testament portion begins fol. 426 recto, col. 1:—

Incipit epl'a bti hieronymi ad Damasum papā in q̄ttuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatisimo pape damasus. hieronymus.
Nouū opus me facere cogis ex veteri: vt p9 exēplaria scriptura 7 toto orbe dispa-

The New Testament ends fol. 534 verso, col. 2, line 21:—

Explicit liber apocalypsis.

Biblia quē retinet sequit nunc metricus ordo. followed by thirteen lines of verse, then the usual three distiches, commencing:—

Fontibus ex grecis hebreo7 quoqz libris. etc.
M.CCCCLXXXVI

Then follows eight leaves of the order of the texts of the Bible, ending fol. 542 recto, col. 2, line 38:—

Deo gratias.

The verso of fol. 542 is blank, and fol. 543 recto begins the Interpretationes in three columns, ending fol. 582 recto, col. 2, lines 7-9:—

Expliciunt Interpretatiōes
hebraicorum nominum.
Laus deo.

There are copies in the Bodleian, in the

University Library, Cambridge (but the latter is imperfect, *i.e.*, the original binder has replaced C. 4, 5, by duplicates of C. 3, 6), in the University Library at Strasbourg, in the Stuttgart Library, and in the Copinger collection.

There was a copy in the Hirst sale (1887). A copy priced by Nutt (1837) at £4 4s., and (1841) at £3 3s., and by Rosenthal (1887) at £2.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXVIII.

Adler, 163; Baumgarten, *Nachr. von Merkw. Büchern*, x. 98; Braun, ii. 145; Clement, iv. 100; Hain, *3093; Le Long, i. 253; Lorck, 203; Maittaire, i. 471; Masch, iii. 92, No. vii.; Panzer, iv. 38, No. 293; Strauss, *Monum.*, 182; Weislinger, 384.

1486.

70. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine [Basileæ; per Joan. de Amerbach], fol.

This is another edition of the "Fontibus ex Græcis." It is probably the tenth edition. It is of great rarity, not mentioned by Le Long, Maittaire, or Panzer. It contains 538 leaves (including first and last leaves blank), divided into two columns of 48 lines to a full column.

There are signatures :—

Gen.—2 Macc. :

a¹⁰ (first blank), b¹⁰, c—h⁸, i¹⁰, k⁸,
l⁶, m—z, aa—cc, A, B⁸, C¹⁰, D—Y⁸=390

New Test. :

Z, Aa—Ll⁸, Mm¹⁰ = 106

Canons and Names :

Nn⁸, ii³⁴ (last blank) ¹ = 41

537

¹ There is no other signature than ii., but the gatherings are probably three 8^s and last 10.

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diuine historię libris Capitulum 1

[F] RATER AMBROSIO TUA

MIHI MUNUSCULA p

ferēs : detulit simul z suauissimas lras : que a pncipio. amicitiarū fidē pbatę iā fidei z ve

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto :—

[I] N PRİCİPIO

CREAUIT DE9

cēlū z terraz. Terra autem

erat inanis z vacua. z tene

brę erāt sup faciē abyssi. z

The Psalms end fol. 241 (signature D3) verso, line 20 :—

Explicit Psalterium

The Old Testament ends fol. 390 (signature Y8) verso, col. 2, line 48 :—

Explicit secūd9 liber Machabęorum.

The New Testament portion begins fol. 391 recto (signature Z) :—

Incipit epl'a beati Hieronymi ad Damasum papam in quattuor euāgelistas.

[b] Eatissimo papę da

maso. hieronymus.

Nouū op9 me face-

re cogis ex veteri : vt

post exēplaria scptu-

rarum toto orbe dis-

The Bible ends fol. 495 verso, col. 2
(signature MM10), line 24 :—

Finis.

"Biblia quē retinet sequit̃ nūc metricus
ordo," etc.

Then follows thirteen lines of verse and
three distiches :—

Fontib⁹ ex gr̃c' hebreo ⁊ q̃z libris.
Emēdata sat' ⁊ decorata siml'.
Biblia sū p̃sens superos ego testor ⁊ astra.
Est imp̃ssa nec in orbe mihi similis
Singula queqz loca cū cōcordantibus
Orthographia simul. q̃z bene pressa manet
M.CCCC.LXXXVI.

Then Tables of Epistles and Gospels
on eight leaves, which concludes the copy
in the British Museum.

The volume ends after the Interpreta-
tions of the Hebrew Names (which is in
three columns on 33 leaves) fol. 537 verso,
in some copies :—

Expliciūt Interpretatio
nes hebraico ⁊ nominū
Laus deo.

In others the same without any contrac-
tions. Fol. 538 blank.

There is a copy in the British Museum
(463, c. 2), but it is imperfect, wanting fols.
1-5 and the Table of Hebrew Names.
There are also copies in the Bodleian and
in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. The
copy in the Bodleian wants four leaves, fols.
11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Table of Hebrew
Names.

Hain, *3094 ; Masch, iii. 92.

1486.

71. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi
nomine [Basileæ ; J. de Amerbach],
fol.

This is the third edition of the "Fontibus
ex Græcis" editions of this same year. It
contains 538 leaves. Panzer calls this the
sixth "Fontibus ex Græcis" edition, but it
is probably the eleventh. It is not men-
tioned by Le Long. Initial-directors are
printed in small characters. There are no
numerals, but there are signatures. These
latter are :—

Gen.-Psal. :				
a-y, A-D ¹⁰	...	...	...	=260
Prov.-2 Macc. :				
E-T ¹⁰ , V ¹²	...	...	...	=162
Matth.-Apoc. :				
a-k ¹⁰ , l ⁸	...	...	...	=108
Canons :				
m ⁸	...	...	...	= 8
				<hr/> 538

The numerals of the signatures are
Roman, whereas in Edition No. 69 they are
Arabic. The verso of the title-page is blank.

It begins in the middle of the first
folio, TEXTUS BIBLIE.

Fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed
"Prologus biblie," begins :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Paulinum presbyterum de omnib⁹ di-
uine historie libris. Capitulū 1
[f] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA
MIHI MUNUSCULA PER
ferens. detulit simul et suauissimas lit-
teras : q̃ a principio amicitia ⁊ fidez pba

Genesis begins fol. 5 recto, col. 2, top :—

[i] N PRINCI

PIO CREA

uit de9 celū z traz

Terra aūt erat in

anis z vacua. z te

nebre erāt sup fa

ciē abyssi. z spirit9

The Psalms end fol. 260 verso, col. 2 (signature D10), line 47 :—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon begins fol. 261 recto (signature E) :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri
ad Chromatium et Heliodoruz episco
pos : de libris salomonis.

[i] Ungat epistola quos

iūgit sacerdotiuz : imo

charta nō diuidat quos

christi nectit amor. Cō

and the Old Testament ends fol. 422 verso, col. 2 (signature V12), line 47 :—

Explicit secūdus liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament portion begins fol. 423 recto (signature a), headed "Prologus" :—

Incipit epistola btī hieronymi ad Da
masum papam in q̄tuor euangelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape da

maso. hieronymus.

Nouum opus me fa

cere cogis ex veteri :

vt post exēplaria scri

pturarū toto orbe di

and ends fol. 530 verso, col. 2 (signature l8), lines 22-48 :—

Explicit liber apocalypsis.

Biblia quem retinet sequit nunc metricus ordo. etc.

followed by thirteen lines of verse and three distichs, the latter beginning :—

Fontibus ex grecis hebreoꝝ quoqz libris. etc.

M.CCCCLXXXVI

Then follows a Table of Epistles and Gospels on eight leaves, ending fol. 538 recto (signature m8), col. 2, line 38 :—

Deo gratias.

There is a copy in the British Museum (465, d. 1), in which a Table of the Interpretations of Hebrew Names is bound up at the beginning ; a copy in the Bodleian, in two volumes ; in the University Library, Cambridge (imperfect), and the University Library, Göttingen. There is a copy in the Liverpool Public Library, wanting folio 1, and a perfect copy in the Copinger collection. There is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Priced by Rosenthal at £2 5s., and in 1887 at £2 11s. 6d., and wanting eight leaves, in 1888, at £1 4s. (where the reference is wrongly given to Hain, 3094).

Hain, *3095 ; Masch, iii. 91, n. vi. ; Panzer, iv. 38, No. 292.

1486.

72. Biblia Latina, sine typographi nomine. Venetiis, 2 vols. fol.

An edition mentioned by Masch, who refers to the copy which was in the Hulsian Library. It was unknown to Le Long.

The Hulsian copy sold in 1730 for 6 florins 5 c.

Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 94; Masch, iii. 132.

1487.

73. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Georgium de Rivabenis Mantuanum alias Parentem, 4to.

This is said, in the Caxton Exhibition Catalogue, but we believe inaccurately, to be the first Bible with a separate title-page. If it had a separate title-page it would not be the first Bible with such, as the eleventh "Fontibus ex Græcis" edition of the previous year has one. This edition is formed upon the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions, though the usual verses do not appear at the end of the volume. The readings are very correct. The Psalms are headed "Psalmista," and are numbered 171, Psalm 119 being divided into separate Psalms. The volume consists of 466 leaves (including one blank leaf at the beginning), and is printed in a neat small Gothic type in two columns (except the Table of Names) of 52 lines to a full column. There are no numerals. The signatures are a-z, z, 3, 4, A-Z, AA-EE, aa-dd⁸, except Q⁶, EE, and dd¹⁰. There are printed initial-directors.

Fol. 1 blank.

The volume begins fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam":—

Incipit epistola sãcti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum : de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum 1

[f] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA MIHI MUNUSCULA PERFERENS, detulit simul z suauissimas litteras : que a principio. amicitiarum fidem. probate iam fidei. z

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 1, line 34 :—

Incipit liber genesis qui dicit hebraice bresith. Capl'm 1

[I] N PRINCIPIO
creauit deus celũ z terrã.
Terra aut erat inanis z
vacua : z tenebre erãt super
faciez abyssi. z spũs

The Psalms end fol. 208 verso, col. 2, line 19 :—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon begins fol. 209 recto (signature A) :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi psbyteri ad Chromatium z Heliodorum episcopos : de libris Salomonis.

[i] Ungat epistola quos iũgit sa /
cerdotiũ : imo charta non diui
dat : quos christi nectit amor.
Cõmẽtarios i osee amos z za

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 432 recto, col. 2 (tenth leaf of signature EE), is the following subscription :—

Explicit biblia Venetiis impressa per
Georgium de riuabenis Mantuanum
al's Parentē. Anno dñi. Mccccxxxvij
iij. Cal. Martij.

The Register then follows in the same column, the verso of the leaf on which it is being blank.

The Interpretations of Hebrew Names begins fol. 433 recto (signature aa) :—

INCIPIUNT INTER
PRETATIONES HE
braico ꝛ nominū ꝑz ordinē alphabeti

ending fol. 466 recto :—

Expliciunt interpretationes
hebraicorum nominum
Laus deo

There are said to be only two copies upon vellum, but this is not the fact; there are at least three, if not four, copies known. Probably Hibbert's copy was formerly MacCarthy's. There was a copy on paper in the Harleian Library and in that of the Duke of Sussex. The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by Francis Fry, Esq.

There are copies in the British Museum (1008, C. 1), on vellum in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, on paper in the Bodleian (this copy was formerly the Duke of Sussex's), the University of Groningen,

the library at Stuttgart, and the Royal Library at the Hague, and in the Copinger collection. Vellum copies have sold in MacCarthy's sale (1780) for 255 francs; at Williams's sale (1827), bound by Clarke, to Triphook for £29; and at Hibbert's (1829) to Wilkes for £34 13s. Paper copies have sold in the Crevenna sale (1790) for 8 florins; in the Duke of Sussex's sale (1844) to Thorpe for 8s. A copy bound in old crimson morocco gilt sold in the Sunderland sale (1881) to Sabin for £5 10s.

Copies have been priced as follows:—By Payne (1790) at 6s.; by Lemptz at ½ th.; by Ridler (London, 1882) at £3 10s., and (1890) Mr. Fry's copy at £3 3s. A copy wanting signature dd10, by Rosenthal at £2.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XXXIX.

Adler, 218; Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 95; Brunet, i. 873; Caxton Exhib., No. 689; Ebert, i. 184; Graesse, i. 393; Hain, *3099; Harleian, i. 16; Holtrop, No. 485; *Index Biblior. Wernigerod.*, 46; Le Long, i. 253; Lorck, 147; Maittaire, i. 481; Masch, iii. 132; Panzer, iii. 245, No. 1015; Walch, iv. 58.

1487.

74. Biblia Latina, sine typographi nomine.
Venetiis, fol.

This is simply mentioned by Le Long and by Hain, 3097, neither of whom seem to have seen a copy. It is extremely doubtful whether such an edition ever existed.

Bibl. Anonym. (1716), p. 2, n. 17; Hain, 3097; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 481; Panzer, iii. 248, No. 1040.

1487.

75. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine, fol.

This is one of the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions, which Panzer called the eighth, but it is not so. It is probably the twelfth. It has signatures, and is divided into double columns.

After the Apocalypse :—

Biblia quem retinet sequitur nunc metricus ordo, *etc.*

Then :—

Fontibus ex græcis hebreo ꝛ ꝥz libris, *etc.*
Orthographia simul ꝥz bñ ꝥssa manet
M.CCCC.LXXXVII.

Then follows the Table of the Gospels and Interpretations of the Hebrew Names.

Hain never saw a copy, nor did Panzer. Masch says, "Conjuncti auctor noster [Le Long] plures editiones sine nomine loci et typographi annorum 1485, 1486, 1487 et 1489, additque: *Forsan non diversa, sed una eademque editio.* In quo vero fallitur. Editiones enim annorum 1485, 1486, et 1489, quamvis sibi invicem sint cognatæ, revera sunt diversæ, et versibus: 'Fontibus ex Græcis,' ornatae. Quod vero ad editionem anni 1487 attinet, illa revera a reliquis distinguenda est. . . . Maittaire hanc editionem recenset ex Biblioth. Anonym. anno 1716 evulgata. Extat exemplar in Bibliotheca Cæsarea Vindobonensi, cujus notitiam nobis Cl. Alterus

suppeditavit." There is a confusion here in part with the last edition, which, as we have said, probably had no existence!

There is no copy in the British Museum, the Bodleian, or in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. There was possibly a copy in the Harleian Library (i. 4).

Alter, *Bibliog. Nachr.*, 95; Denis, 225; Hain, 3098; Masch, iii. 92, No. viii.; Panzer, iv. 41, No. 317.

1487.

76. Biblia Latina. Basileæ; per Nicolaum Kesler, fol.

This is rather a scarce edition, printed in a fine bold Gothic type. There are 436 leaves, divided into two columns of 56 lines to a full column. The places for the capitals are all left blank, with printed initial-directors. There are signatures and a running title on the recto of the leaf, but no numerals. The signatures are a-z (s doubled), z, 3, ī, A-Z, Aa-Gg, a-c⁸, except i, n, p, r, s, v, y, 3, H, M, P, R, S, T, U, Y, Z, Bb, Cc, Dd, Gg, and a⁶. The "æ" is always "e." To the Book of Wisdom the note from the Neapolitan edition is added. The word "Biblia" in large Gothic letters is printed in the centre of the first leaf, on the verso of which is the metrical order of the Sacred Books :—

Biblia quem retinet sequitur sic metricus ordo

The Prologues of St. Jerome commence on the recto of fol. 2 (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam" :—

Incipit epistola beati Hierony
mi ad Paulinū presbyterū de om
nib9 diuine historie libris. Ca. I.

[F] RATER
ambrosius tua
mihi munuscu
la perferēs. de
tulit simul z su
auissimas litte
eras. (sic) que a pñ

The Psalms end fol. 200 verso, col 2, line 56 :—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon begins fol. 201 recto (signature A), headed "Prologus" :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi pre
sbyteri ad Chromatiū et Helio
dorum episcopos. de libris Sa
lomonis.

[J] UNGAT EPL'A QUOS
iungit sacerdotium, imo charta non diuidat
quos xpī nectit amor. Cōmentarios in osee

The Old Testament ends fol. 321 verso, col. 2, line 12 :—

Explicit secūdus liber Machabeorū.

and the New Testament portion begins same col., line 13 :—

Incipit epl'a beati Hieronymi ad Dama
sum papam in quatuor Euangelistas.

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 407 verso, is the Epilogue and subscription (given in Plate XL.), followed by the printer's device.

Fol. 408 contains the pieces de translationibus, etc. : De modo intelligendi SS.

Fol. 409 recto—414 verso the Rubric or Epistles and Gospels for the whole year, ending, "Finis Deo gratias." Then follow the Interpretations of Hebrew Names, fol. 415 recto, in four columns of 71 lines each, beginning :—

Incipiūt interpretatiōes hebrai
co 7 noīuz §m ordinē alphabeti

ending fol. 436 recto, lines 68 and 69 :—

Expliciunt interpretatio
nes hebraico 7 nominū

There was a copy of this edition in the library of Van de Velde, 1831. There are copies in the British Museum (3020, e.e.e. 2), the Bodleian, at Stuttgart, in the University Library, Göttingen, and in the Copinger collection. There is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

The Duke of Sussex's copy sold (1844) to Rodd for £4 11s. This is the copy now in the Bodleian. A copy, in which the capitals were painted in blue and red and bound in old crimson morocco gilt, sold in the Sunderland sale (1881) to Ridler for £7. A copy wanting aj sold

at Puttick and Simpson's (1887) for £1 10s., and a copy sold at Sotheby's (1888) to Wake for £1 1s.

Copies have been priced as follows: imperfect, by Rosenthal (1888) at £1 10s., and perfect (1887) at £2 16s. 7d.; by Cohn (1887), imperfect, at 10s. A copy wanting the title, by Bull and Auvache (1889) at £1 12s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XL.

Adler, 163; *Beiträge zur Geschichte Merkw. Büch.*, 7; Clement, iv. 103; Hain, *3100; Le Long, i. 253; Lorck, ii. 180; Maittaire, i. 481; Masch, iii. 133; Panzer, i. 160, No. 82; Reimann, Cat. Bibl. Theol., i. 239; Weislinger, 395, 527; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 564.

1487.

77. Biblia Latina, cum postillis Nic. de Lyra. Norimbergæ; per Anthon. Coberger, 4 parts fol.

Masch says, "Additæ sunt et huic editioni quæstiones pulcherrimæ. In recensenda hac editione non est, quod immoremur; accurate et in omnibus cum præcedenti consentit, ita ut fere paginam pagina et linea lineam equatur" (Ed. 1485).

The first part contains 468 (including the first leaf blank), the second 370 (the last leaf of Dd being blank), the third 348, and the fourth 384 leaves (including the first leaf blank), divided into double columns, surrounded by the Comment, 72 lines to the full column. The signatures are:—Vol. i.: a–z (a1 being

blank), z, aa–zz, zz, 33¹⁰, except b, ee, and xx¹², i, k, and q⁸, p, pp, qq, and zz⁶, and hh⁴. Vol. ii.: A–Z, Aa–Pp¹⁰, except F, H, Cc, Dd, and Pp⁸. Vol. iii.: AA–ZZ, AAA–NNN¹⁰, except HH and NN¹², OO, GGG, HHH, and NNN⁸, VV, and XX⁶. Vol. iv.: a–z (a1 being blank), aa–rr¹⁰, except m, r, bb, and pp⁸, s, qq, and rr⁶, z, and gg¹².

Fol. 1 blank.

Part i. begins fol. 2 recto (signature a):—

Prologus p̄mus. Uenerabilis frat̄r Nicolai d' ly /
[com-
ra ordinis seraphici Francisci: in testīm̄ vetus de
mendatione sacre scripture in generali incipit.

The Prologues of St. Jerome begin fol. 4 recto (signature aij):—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hie /
ronymi ad Paulinū p̄sby /
terū: de oībs diuine historie
libris. Capl'm. j.

[F] RAT AMBRO
sius tua mihi munuscula p
ferens detulit sil' z suauissi
mas l̄ras q̄ a principio ami

The text ends fol. 468 recto, col. 2, lines 29 and 30:—

Explicit oratio ma
nasses regis iuda.

and the Comment same page, col. 2, line 51:—

Explicit oratio regis manasses.

Part ii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature A), headed "Prologus." :—

Incipit prefatio beati
hieronymi p̄sb'ri in librum
Esdre.

Fol. 262 is blank.

The text ends on 370 recto, col. 2, lines 39 and 40 :—

Explicit liber
Ecclesiasticus.

and the Comment ends same page, col. 2, lines 49–53 :—

Postilla venera
bilis fratris Nico-
lai de lyra super ec-
clesiasticuz finit fe-
liceter.

Part iii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature AA), headed "Prologus" :—

Incipit prologus i Esa-
iam pphetam.

The text ends fol. 348 recto, col. 2, lines 31 and 32 :—

Explicit scd's liber Ma-
chabeorum.

and the Comment ends same page, col. 2, lines 53–56 :—

[cum
Explicit postilla Nicolai de lyra sup vetus testi-
[cum ad /
expositōibus britonis in plogos Hieronymi. z
[addi-
ditōibus Pauli ep̄i burgeñ. z correctorijs earundē
tionum editis a Mathia doringk ordinis minorum.

Part iv. begins fol. 1 blank, fol. 2 recto (signature a), headed "Prohemium" :—

Incipit postilla sup Matheū fratry Nicolai de ly-
ra ordinis fratrum minorum.

The subscription is on fol. 378 recto, lines 60–66 :—

Exactū est Nuremberge insigne hoc : ac inusi-
tatū opus biblie vna cū postillis venerādi || viri
ordinis minorū fratris Nicolai de lyra : cūqz
additōnibus per venerabilē episcopū || Paulum
burgensem editis : ac replicis magistri Mathie
dorinck eiusdem ordinis mīo || rū fratris z
theologi optimi : caractere ψo imp̄ssum habes
iucundissimo : impensisqz || Antonij kobergers
p̄fate ciuitatis incole : Anno incarnate deitatis.
M.cccclxxxvij. || die ψo Nona 7. iij. decembriū.
De quo honor inuictissime trinitati necnon
intemerate || virgini Marie ih'u xp̄i gerule :
Amen. ||

Then follows the little book on the
Perfidy of the Jews, on twelve pages, the
volume ending on fol. 384 recto, col. 2,
line 45 :—

Et sic est finis. Laus deo

There are copies in the British Museum
(3020. ff. 3), the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque
Nationale, Paris, the University of Stras-
burg, the University of Munich, at Stutt-
gart, and in the Copinger collection.

A copy sold at Puttick and Simpson's
(1887) for £2 10s., and at Sotheby's (1888)
for £2 to Westell.

Copy priced by Palmer (London, 1837)

at £14 14s. Parts i. and iv. priced by Weigel (1884) at 18m. 40c., and a perfect copy priced by Cohn (1884, 1885, 1886, and 1889) at £5. Priced by Cohn (1887), damaged, at £2 and £3; by Rosenthal (1888 and 1889) at £4, and part iv. only at 12s., also an imperfect copy at £2.

Adler, 163; Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von Merkw. Büchern*, v. 5; *Berlinische Biblioth.*, iii. 2; Braun, ii. 151; Ebert, ii. 992, No. 12563; Hain, *3167; Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 738; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 481; Masch, iii. 369; Panzer, ii. 204, No. 177, who, however, gives the subscription without the date, and somewhat differently worded, iv. 386, No. 172; Panzer, l.c., p. 105; Panzer, *Gesch. der Nürn. Bibelausg.*, 77; Roederi, *Catal.*, 34, No. 263; *Samlung von Arten und Neuen* (ao. 1720), p. 241; Seemiller, iii. 85; Walch, iv. 57; Weislinger, 408; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 563.

1489.

78. Biblia Latina. Basileæ; per Nicolaum Kesler, fol.

This edition is simply mentioned by Hain, 3101, who doubts its existence. Le Long does not mention it. All Masch says is, "Editionem recenset Weislingerus. Adservatur exemplar editionis Buxheimi." Panzer, with Hain, doubted its existence. It is probably the same edition as that next described. There may have been a copy in Dr. Kloss's library ascribed to 1490, the reference given being to Panzer, iv. 20. 129.

A copy wanting three leaves sold at Puttick and Simpson's (1887) for 13s.

There is no copy in the British Museum,

the Bodleian, or the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Denis, 261; Hain, †3101; Kloss Cat. (1835), 55; Masch, iii. 134; Panzer, i. 165, No. 106; Weislinger, 511, 812.

1489.

79. Biblia Latina, cum concordantiis et terminorum hebraicorum interpretationibus, sine loco aut typographi nomine, fol.

This edition contains 450 leaves, though Masch, Knochius, and Panzer make them 451. Of these 450 leaves 417 are badly numbered, and 33 not numbered. Hain says, "4 ff. non num. 417 ff., male num. (1. 418 saepius omissis vel foliis vel numeris, et 29 ff. non num." This is correct; the numeration goes from 3 to 5, but this is made up by fol. 88 having no number. Fols. 107 and 201 are missed in the numeration, but one of these errors is made up by fol. 220 being twice counted. The number of leaves, 418, should therefore be, as we have stated, 417. Masch, Knochius, and Panzer no doubt fell into error by assuming the numbering to be correct, 418, and counted the unnumbered leaves 33. The signatures are erratic: a-c⁸, d-i, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, ii, k, l⁶, m⁸, n, ii, o, p⁶, q-x (s and v doubled), ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, y, z⁸, z⁶, 3, t⁸, A-D⁶, E⁸, F-H⁶, I⁸, K, L⁶, M⁸, N, O⁶, P⁸, Q, R⁶, S⁸, T, V, X⁶, Y⁸, Z, Aa-Cc⁶, Dd⁸, Ee-Kk, i, a⁶, b, c⁸. Masch says, "Gen. iii. lectio antiqua

ipsa conteret caput, et hic occurrit. A vitiis typographicis non immunis est. Gen. vi. 6 *petiuit* loco *penituit*. 1 Joh. v. 8 verba, *et hi tres unum sunt*, in Basileensi exstantia, hic omissa sunt."

As to the printer, there can be no doubt it was not Kesler, though the colophon is exactly the same as that used by him in his edition of 1487, except that in the present edition the words "Inpensis attamen et singulari cura spectabilis viri Nicolai Keslers ciuis Basileensis" are omitted, and the date is different.

The title is on fol. 1 recto :—

Biblia : cum concordanti
is : et terminorū hebraico
rum interpretationibus.

On the verso of the first leaf is the order of the Sacred Books. Fol. 2 recto (signature a2) is headed "Prologus in Bibliam," and begins :—

Incipit Epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinuz presbyterum de omnibus diuine historie libris Capitulum 1

[f] RATER AM
brosius tua mihi
munuscula perfe
rēs. detulit simul
et suauissimas lit
teras. que a princi
pio. amicicarū fi

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2, line 26 :—

Explicit Prefatio. Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice Bresith. Capl'm 1

[i] N PRINCIPIO CRE
auit deus celū z terraz. Terra
autē erat inanis z vacua. z te
nebre erāt sup faciem abyssi. z

The Old Testament ends fol. 328 verso (numbered 325), col. 2, line 52 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeo 7

The New Testament portion begins fol. 329 recto (signature T, and numbered 326) :—

Incipit epl'a beati Hieronymi ad Damasum papā in quatuor Euāgelistas.

[b] Eatissimo pape Damaso
Hieronym9. Nouū opus
me facere cogis ex veteri
vt post exēplaria scriptu

On fol. 421 verso (numbered 418) is the following subscription :—

Immensas omnipotenti deo patri qui leges z mandata ore suo edita et digito || ipsius scripta in hoc sacrosancto volumine mortalibus tradidit. Et filio qui i || hac ipsa lege promissus. atqz sanctorum prophetarum ore diuulgatus. media || tor d'i et hominum verus deus et homo. humanum gen9 a diaboli potestate re || demit. Et spiritui sancto qui huius sancti operis ver9 autor et inspirator extirrit i || temerate quoqz virgini marie. in qua vniuerse leges z prophetie huius volumi || nis cōsummate sunt. Simulqz toti militie triumphanti : gratia 7 referim9 actio || nes Cuius iunamine hoc sacrosanctum opus in presidium sancte fidei catho || lice : sollicit9 emendatum : claris litteris impressum : feliciterqz est consummatū. || Anno legis noue Millesimo quadringentesimo octuagesimonono ||

Then follows the piece entitled "Translatores biblie" on one leaf, and the Tables of the Epistles and Gospels on six leaves, and fol. 429 recto (signature a1), the Interpretations of Hebrew Names (in four columns of 68 lines) ending fol. 450 recto, col. 4, line 67 :—

tes eos vel consiliatores eorum

It was unknown to Le Long. There is no copy in the British Museum or in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, but there are copies in the Bodleian, the University of Strasburg, in the libraries of Brunswick and Stuttgart, and in the Copinger collection.

A copy priced by Bohn (1820), but by mistake under date 1485, at 18s. A copy priced by Stark (London, 1881) at £2 2s., and stated to be printed by Kesler; by Cohn (1884 and 1885) at £1; by Rosenthal at £4, and in 1887 at £2 16s. 7d.; another copy, not so good, at £2 3s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLI.

Adler, 164; Hain, *3104; Helmschrott, 110; *Index Biblior. Wernigerod*, 47; Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 798; Lorck, ii. 215; Masch, iii. 94, No. 1; Panzer, iv. 47, No. 376.

1489.

80. Biblia Latina. Lugduni; per Lazarum David Grosshofer, fol.

This edition was unknown to Le Long. Masch, in his edition of Le Long, simply says, "Exemplar hujus editionis, quod

Creutzlingæ prope Constantiam adservatur, recenset Weislingerus." Panzer classes it as a suspected edition, and Hain does so also.

There is no copy in the British Museum, the Bodleian, or the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Hain, †3102; Masch, iii. 135; Panzer, i. 540, No. 80; Weislinger, 812.

1489.

81. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; impensis Octaviani Scoti, fol.

An edition probably having no existence, but mistaken for the next described.

Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 505; Masch, iii. 129, § li.; Weislinger, 279.

1489.

82. Biblia Latina, cum glossa ordinaria Walafridi Strabonis, et Nicolai de Lyra postillis. Venetiis; per Octavium Scotum, 4 vols. fol.

This is an edition of the greatest rarity, of which there is no copy in the British Museum, the Bodleian, or the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Vol. i. contains 298 (including a full-page plate between signatures m8 and 9), vol. ii. 292 (including the last leaf blank), vol. iii. 244, and vol. iv. 272 leaves. The lines are 61 and 77 in a full page. The signatures are — Vol. i.: a-z, z, 3, 4,

Aa–Dd¹⁰, except a, q, and b⁸. Vol. ii. :
aa–zz, zz, 33, 44 aaa–ccc¹⁰, except the last ¹²
(last leaf blank). Vol. iii. : AA–YY¹⁰, ZZ,
&&, 55⁸. Vol. iv. : A–Z, &, 6, R¹⁰, +¹².
Vol. i. begins fol. 1 recto (signature a2):—

[lyra or-
Prologus primus. Uenerabilis fratris Nicolai de
[de commen-
dinis seraphyci Francisci : in testamentum vetus
datione sacre scripture in generali Incipit.

The Prologues of St. Jerome begin fol.
2 verso :—

Incipit epl'a scī Hieronymi
ad Paulinū presbyterū : de oīb9
diuine historie libris. Capl'm. 1.

Genesis begins fol. 18 recto (signa-
ture c):—

Incipit liber genesis qui diciť
hebraice bresith. Capitulū .1.

The Comment of the first volume ends
fol. 298 verso, col 2, lines 24–26 :—

[cū additio-
Postilla fratris Nicolai de lyra in libros regum
[Matthie doringk
nibus Pauli burgensis. z replicis defensiuis
feliciter finit.

Vol. ii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature aa):—

Incipit pfatio scī Hierony-
mi 1 librū dabreiamin q̄ ē paraly-
pomenon : qd' nos dicere possu-
mus ψba die 4. etc.

and the Comment ends fol. 291 recto, col.
2, line 77 :—

[eccl'iasticū finit.

Postilla venerabil' fratris Nicolai de lyra sup

Fol. 292 blank.

Vol. iii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature
AA):—

Incipit plog9 1 Isaiā pphetā

and the Comment ends fol. 244 recto, col. 2,
lines 35–39 :—

Explicit postilla
fris Nicolai de lyra
[plogos Hieronymi.
sup vet9 testamētū cū expositionib9 Britonis 1
[torijs earūdem addi-
Et cū additionibus pauli epī burgēsis z correc-
tionum editis a matthia doringe ordinis minorum.

Vol. iv. begins fol 1 recto (signature A):—

Incipit postilla super Mattheum fratris Nicolai
de lyra. ordinis fratrum minorum.

The work ends fol. 271 recto, col. 2,
lines 69–74 :—

[fratrū Mino 4
Postilla clarissimi doctoris Nicolai de lyra. ordinis
[pulcherrimo ab eodez
sup vetus z novū testamētū cū libello quodā
[bus z replicatiōibus
edito cōtra iudaicā pfidiā. Ac etiā cū additioni-
Explicit feliciter.
Uenetijs opere (sic) z sumptibus Octauiani Scoti
Modoetiēsis. M.CCCC.LXXXIX. Sexto Id9 sextilis.

The volume concludes with the Register
and the word, in red, "Finis," and the
printer's device in white on a red ground,
fol. 272 recto. The work was unknown
to Le Long.

There are copies in the Stuttgart Library and in the Copinger collection.

Priced by Rosenthal (1889) at £4.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLII.

Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 340; Hain, *3168; Maittaire, i. 505; Masch, iii. 378; Panzer, iii. 267, No. 1171; Weislinger, 540.

1489.

83. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typographi nomine. [Spiræ; per Pet. Drach], fol.

This seems to be the edition No. 3103 in Hain, but he had not seen a copy, and his four-lines note on it is so meagre as to make it difficult to identify with any edition. Panzer says it is the ninth and last "Fontibus" edition; but it is probably the thirteenth. It is not unlikely the same as the edition next described, with the omission of the first leaf, the Tables of the Epistles and Gospels and the Hebrew Names. But Hain states that it has the word "Biblia" on the first page, and also the eight leaves of the Table of Epistles and Gospels. We give the collation of a copy which purported to be this edition, but have no means of verifying the collation, and strongly suspect it to have been but an imperfect copy of the edition No. 84.

There are 533 leaves. It is in double columns, having 48 lines to a full column. The signatures are a-z, aa-zz, A-X⁸, except dd⁶ F and G¹⁰, and V and X⁶.

The work begins fol. 1—possibly fol. 2, fol. 1 being either blank or having the word "Biblia" thereon—(signature aij):—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronimi ad Paulinum presbyterū de omnibus diuini historie libris. Capitulum 1
[F] RATER AMBROSIUS
TUA MIHI MUNUSCULA
perferēs. detulit simul 2 suauissimas literas: que a principio: amicitiarū fidē

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto, col. 1, line 30:—

Explicit prefatio, Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith.
Capitulum primum
[I] N PRIN
CIPIO CRE
auit deus celuz
et terrā. Terra
aut erat inanis
et vacua. 2 tenebre erāt sup fa
cie abyssi et spi

The Psalms end fol. 262 recto, col. 2, line 48:—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin fol. 262 verso:—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri ad Chromatium 2 Heliodoruz episco
pos. de libris salomonis.

[I] Ungat epistola quos
iūgit sacerdotium imo
charta non diuidat q̄s
christi nectit amor Cō
mētarios ī osee amos

The Old Testament ends fol. 424 verso,
col. 2, line 46 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeo ⁊

The New Testament portion begins fol.
425 recto :—

Incipit epl'a btī hieronimi ad Da-
masum papam in quatuor euāgelistas
[b] Eatissimo pape da-
maso hieronymus.
Nouū opus me face
re cogis ex veteri. vt
post exemplaria scri-
ptura ⁊ toto orbe di-

The Apocalypse ends fol. 533 verso,
col. 2, lines 19-21 :—

amen. Veni dñe iesu. G̃ra dñi ñri iesu
xp̃i cū oīnibus vobis. Amen.
Explicit liber apocalypsis.

followed by the usual lines :—

Fontibus ex grecis, etc.
M.CCCCLXXXIX.

Masch considered it unknown to Le
Long ; but possibly it is the edition he
mentions as in fol. 1489, absque nomine
loci et typographi, i. 253. What pur-
ported to be a copy priced by Rosenthal
(1887), damaged, at £2 3s.

Braun, ii. 193 ; Cat. Menars., 179 ; n. 352 ; Goeze,
Fortsetzung des Verzeichnisses seiner Bibelsammlung,
136 ; Hain, 3103 ; Lorck, ii. 207 ; Maittaire, i. 510, who
says it is 4to. ; Masch, iii. 93 [ix.] ; Panzer, iv. 47, No.
374 ; Weislinger, 511.

1489.

84. Biblia Latina, sine loco aut typo-
graphi nomine. [Spiræ ; Petr. Drach]
[or Argentorati ; Joh. Pryss.], fol.

This is probably the fourteenth and the
last of the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions
(specially so called). It contains 582
leaves in double columns, having 48 lines
to a full column. It is rare, and not
mentioned by Le Long or Maittaire.
This is a beautifully-printed edition, ex-
ceptionally clear and distinct. There are
no numerals. The signatures are a-z,
aa-zz, A-Y, AA-EE⁸, except dd, V and
X⁶, and F and G¹⁰. It is precisely the
same as the edition we have lastly de-
scribed, except that the first leaf has the
word "Biblia" in the centre of the recto,
and at the end the Table of Hebrew
Names, though the first difference is not
admitted by Hain, nor the last by Masch.
The title is on fol. 1 recto, in the middle :—

Biblia

On the verso of the same fol. :—

Biblia quem retinet sequitur sic metricus ordo etc.

The usual Prologue of St. Jerome begins
fol. 2 recto (signature aij), headed "Prologus
in Bibliam" :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Paulinum presbyterū de omnibus di-
uini (*sic*) historie libris. Capitulū 1
[F] RATER AMBROSIUS

TUA MIHI MUNUSCULA
perferēs. detulit simul 2 suauissimas lit-
teras : que a principio : amicitiarū fidē
probate iā fidei et veteris amicitie no-

Genesis begins fol. 5 verso, col. 1, line 30 :—

Explicit prefatio. Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith.
Capitulum primum
[I] N PRIN
CIPIO CRE
auit deus celuz
et terrā. Terra
aūt erat inanis
et vacua. ⁊ tenebre
erāt sup fa
ciē abyssi. et spi

The Psalms end fol. 263 (signature ll) recto, col. 2, line 48 :—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Old Testament ends fol. 425 verso, col. 2, line 46 :—

Explicit secuudus (*sic*) liber Machabeo 4.

The New Testament portion begins fol. 426 recto, col. 1 :—

Incipit epl'a bñi hieronimi ad Damasum papam in quatuor euāgelistas
[b] Eatissimo pape damaso hieronymus.
Nouū opus me face
re cogis ex veteri. vt
post exemplaria scriptura 4 toto orbe di

The Bible ends fol. 534 verso, col. 2, line 21 :—

Explicit liber apocalypsis.
Fontibus ex grecis hebreo 4 quoqz libris. etc.
M.CCCCLXXXIX.

The Table of the Epistles and Gospels follows, and the work concludes with the Interpretations of the Hebrew Names, beginning fol. 543 recto (signature AA):—

Incipiunt interpretatiōes hebraicorū noīm §m ordinem alphabeti.

and ending fol. 582 recto, col. 2, lines 7 and 8 :—

Expliciunt interpretationes hebraicorum nominū.

There was a copy in the Duke of Sussex's library, which sold (1844) to Rodd for £2 2s. There is a copy in the British Museum (1270, d. 8), but it is imperfect, containing but 573 leaves only. There is a copy in the Bodleian which formerly belonged to Dr. Kloss, and was assigned by him to [Spiræ; P. Drach]. No copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. There are, however, copies in the Stuttgart and Copinger collections. A copy sold at Sotheby's (1880) for 18s. A copy priced by Longmans (1826) at £7 7s., and (1827) at £5 5s.; by Cohn (1884) at £2 5s., (1885) slightly torn, at £1 4s. and £1, and a good copy at £2 5s.; by Rosenthal at £3, and (1887), wanting title and end portions, at £2; by Cohn (1887), wanting title, at 15s.

Adler, 164; Alter, *Biblio. Nachr.*, 95; Hain, *3105; Klemm, 239; Kloss Cat. (1835), 55; Masch, iii. 95, § xxxi.; Panzer, iv. 47, No. 375; Weislinger, 511.

1490.

85. *Biblia Latina*, sine loco. [Lugduni]; per Jacob. Malieti, fol.

This edition, which is extremely rare, is printed in double columns, with running titles, numbers to the chapters, and signatures. It has 48 lines to a full column.

It ends thus:—

Correcta et in capitulorum capitibus singulorum veteris ac novi testamenti intitulata sufficienter fuit per venerabilem religiosum fratrem Stephanum Pariseti ordinis minorum sacre theologie doctorem egregium. et impressa per Iacobum Malieti Anno domini millesimo CCCC.LXXXX. die nono mensis Iunii Laus deo.

Hain never saw a copy of this rare edition, and Masch assigns Paris as the place where it was printed.

There are copies in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and at Stuttgart. There was a copy in the library of the President Lamoignon in 1791, and also a copy in the Sunderland Library, which sold for £6 5s. This last copy "commenced with the 'Tabula,' which apparently wanted three leaves; then the prologues commenced on aii (ai being a blank leaf, wanting in that copy). Signatures a-z, &, 3, 4, A-Z, Aa-Kk, l, z, z, ʌ, and S⁸, except B⁶, k¹⁰, l, li, ll⁶, S⁹ (b 1 and 4 and S⁹ imperfect)."

Adler, 164; Denis, 308, n. 2527; Hain, 3106; Le Long, i. 253; Lorck, *Beyer*, ii. 211; Maittaire, i. 517; Masch, iii. 139, § lix. [i.]; Panzer, i. 542, No. 92, ii. 294, No. 192, iv. 49, No. 397; Sunderland Catalogue, 1349; Weislinger, 736.

[1490.]

86. *Biblia Latina*, sine notâ. [Spiræ; per Petr. Drach], 2 vols. fol.

This is an edition mentioned only by Knochius, Masch, and Holtrop. It is in double columns of 53 lines to a full column, and has 422 leaves. Knochius makes the leaves 428, but this is a mistake. The type is a small Gothic, clear and bright, and has been ascribed to Peter Schoeffer. The paper is strong and white, and the watermark an ox's head with roses projecting out between the horns and hanging down out of its mouth, the order of the cross. The following are the signatures: a¹⁰ (a1 blank), b-h¹⁰, i-l¹², m-t¹⁰, v¹⁴, x-z, z, 3¹⁰, aa-gg¹⁰, hh⁸, ii-ll¹⁰, mm¹², nn-pp¹⁰, qq¹².

The volume begins, after fol. 1 blank, fol. 2 (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam":—

Incipit epistola hieronymi ad paulinum
linū pb'rm de oibus d'ine historie libris § i.
RATER AMBROSIIUS TU
a michi munuscula
pferēs detulit simul et suauissimas lras : que
a principio amiciciarū fidem probate iam fi

Fol. 2 recto, col. 2, lines 52 and 53:—

et capituātes omnē intellectū ad obediendū
xpisto : et parati subiugare oēm inobediētiā

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2:—

[I] N PRINCIPIO CREA
uit deus celum et
terram. Terra autem erat inanis et ua
cua : et tenebre erant super faciem abis

Exodus begins fol. 20 verso, col. 2, line
35 :—

Hec sunt nōia, etc.

and the last two lines of the column are :—

hel multus ⁊ fortior nobis ē venite sapiēter
opprimamus eum : ne forte multiplicet : et si

The Apocalypse ends fol. 422 recto
(signature qq¹²), col. 2, lines 49–51 :—

Amen Ueni dñe ihesu. Gracia domini nostri
ihesu xpristi cum oibus vobis amen.
Finit apocalipsis

There are copies in the Bodleian, the
Royal Library at the Hague, in the Bruns-
wick Library, and in the Public Library at
Lüneburg.

This edition seems to be the one
mentioned in Thos. Rodd's (London, c.
1836) catalogue as an edition unknown to
bibliographers, which he there priced at
£2 2s.

Berlinische Biblioth., i. 744 ; Denis, 514, No. 4405 ;
Holtrop, No. 745 ; Knoch., *Histor. Crit. Nachr.*, 727 ;
Masch, iii. 78, § xviii.

[1490.]

87. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Basileæ],
fol.

This is an edition of extreme rarity, un-
known to bibliographers excepting Masch
and Hain. There is no copy in the British
Museum or the Bibliothèque Nationale,
Paris, but there is in the Bodleian. There
was no copy in the Sussex collection. The
book consists of 408 leaves divided into
two columns of 56 lines each, with mar-
ginals and headings to columns, but there
are no numerals or initial letters. The
Table of the Interpretations of Hebrew
Names is in four columns of 71 lines to a
full column. It has signatures a⁸, b–h⁶,
i⁸, k⁶, l⁸, m–s⁶, t–z, and A–F, ⁸ and ⁶
alternately, G–M, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, N–Z,
and Aa–Ll⁶, Mm⁸, a⁶, b, c⁸. The s is
doubled.

The work begins with a title, fol. 1
recto :—

Biblia cum Concordantijs
Ueteris et Noui testamenti

Fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed
“Prologus in Bibliam” :—

Incipit Epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Pau-
linum presbyterum de omnibus diuine hysto-
rie libris. Capitulum 1

[F] RATER AM
BROSIVS TUA
mihi munuscula pferens.
detulit siml' ⁊ suauissimas
litteras. que a principio:
amiciciarū fidem probate

Fol. 4 recto, col. 2, line 47 :—
 Explicit Prefatio. Incipit liber Genesis
 qui dicitur hebraice Bresith.
 C. S. Die primo facta est lux. die scd'o factuz est
 Genesis begins same leaf verso, top :—
 [i] N PRINCIPIO
 creauit deus celū et terram.
 Terra aut erat inanis et va-
 cua. ⁊ tenebre erāt sup faciez
 The Psalms end fol. 192 (signature E2)
 recto, col. 2, line 6 :—
 Explicit psalterium.
 The Prologues to the Books of Solomon
 begin same col., line 7 :—
 Epistola sancti hieronymi presbyteri ad
 Chromaciū ⁊ heliodorum episcopos. de
 libris Salomonis.
 [i] UNGAT EPISTO-
 la quos iūgit sacerdotiū : imo char-
 ta nō diuidat q̄s christi nectit amor
 The Old Testament ends fol. 307 verso,
 col. 2, line 46 :—
 Explicit secūdus liber machabeorum.
 and the Prologue to the New Testa-
 ment begins same col., line 47 :—
 Incipit epl'a beati Hieronymi ad
 damasum papā i q̄ttuor euāgelistas
 [b] Eatissimo pape Damaso Hierony-
 mus. Nouū op⁹ me facere cogis ex
 veteri. vt post exēplaria scriptura
 The New Testament ends fol. 386 recto,
 col. 2, line 44 :—
 sti cum omnibus vobis. Amen.

Fol. 386 verso blank.
 The Interpretations of Hebrew Names
 begin fol. 387 recto (signature a) :—
 INCIPIUNT IN-
 terpretatiōes hebrayco ⁊ no-
 minū §m ordinē alphabeti.
 and end fol. 408 recto, col. 4, lines 69
 and 70 :—
 Expliciunt interptatiōes
 hebrayco ⁊ noīm.
 There is a copy in the Bodleian, but it
 is imperfect, wanting fol. 8 (signature a8).
 There are perfect copies in the Copinger
 collection and in the University Library,
 Göttingen. A copy without the Interpre-
 tationes, priced by Rosenthal [c. 1475] at
 £5, and in same catalogue, apparently
 same work [under 1480], but with the
 Interpretationes of 22 leaves, at £6.
 Again priced by him (1888), under date
 1480, at £2, and again at £5.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
 THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLIII.

Hain, *3047 ; Masch, iii. 79, § xix.

1491.

88. Biblia Latina. Basileæ ; per Nic.
 Kesler, fol.

This edition is simply a reprint of the
 Kesler edition of 1487. It is probably
 Kesler's second.

Masch says, "Recensetur hæc editio a
 Cl. Knochio, qui in eo est, ut Keslerum
 primam editionem anno 1489, suppresso
 nomine emisisse statuatur. Verum primam
 editionem anni 1487, typographi nomine

distinctam, jam descriptimus. Sed eadem editio recusa data est, a quodam typographo suppresso nomine anno 1489, § xxx. n 1. quæ forte eadem est, ac illa, quam Weislingerus Keslero adsignat anno 1489, editam; aut duæ prodire anno 1489 editiones sibi simillimæ ad primam Kesleri formatæ, altera sine typographi nomine, altera nomine Kesleri distincta. Idem certe factum est anno 1491. Nam præter illam Kesleri, extat et alia sine typographi et loci nota ejusdem anni editio § xxx. n 2."

This is the next described edition, and is very rare. The present edition is without numerals, but has signatures. These latter are a-h⁸, i⁶, k-m⁸, n-z (s doubled), z, 3, 6 and 8 alternately, t̄, A-G⁸, H⁶, I-L⁸, M⁶, N, O⁸, P⁶, Q⁸, R-V⁶, X⁸, Y, Z⁶, Aa⁸, Bb-Dd⁶, Ee, Ff⁸, Gg, a⁶, b, c⁸. It consists of 436 leaves, printed in double columns, 56 lines to a full column. Masch, Knochius, and Panzer assign to it 434 leaves only.

The title is on fol. 1 recto :—

Biblia

Then follow the usual Prologues of St. Jerome, the first beginning fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed "Prologus in Bibliam" :—

Incipit epistola beati Hierony /
mi ad Paulinū presbyte ⁊ de om /
nib⁹ diuine historie libris. Ca. 1.

[F] RATER
ambrosius tua
mihi munuscu
la perferēs : de /

tulit simul ⁊ su /
auissimas litte /
ras : que a prin
cipio. amicitia /
rū fidē probate

Genesis begins fol. 4 verso, col. 2,
line 33 :—

Explicit prefatio. Incipit liber Genesis
qui dicitur hebraice bresith. Capl'm 1
[I] N PRINCIPIO CRE
auit deus celum ⁊ terraz. Terra
autem erat inanis ⁊ vacua : ⁊ te /
nebre erant super faciem abyssi.

The Psalms end fol. 200 verso, col. 2,
line 56 :—

Explicit psalterium.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon
begin fol. 201 recto (signature A) :—

Epistola sancti Hieronimi pre /
sbyteri ad Chromatiū et Helio /
dorum episcopos. de libris Sa /
lomonis.

[J] UNGAT EPL'A QUOS
iungit sacerdotium. imo chartha nō diuidat
quos xpī nectit amor. Cōmentarios in osee

The Colophon is on fol. 407 verso (sig-
nature Ff7) :—

Immensas omnipotenti deo patri. qui leges ⁊
mandata ore suo edita ⁊ digito ip || sius scripta.
in hoc sacrosancto volumine mortalibus tradidit.
Et filio qui in hac || ipsa lege promissus. atqz
sanctorū pphetarum ore diuulgatus. mediator
dei ⁊ ho || minum verus deus ⁊ homo. humanū
genus a diaboli potestate redemit. Et spi / ||
rituisancto qui huius sancti operis vetus auctor ⁊
inspirator extitit Intemerate || qz virgini marie
in qua vniuerse leges ⁊ pphetie huius voluminis

consummate || sunt. Simulqz toti militie triumphanti : gratiarū referimus actōnes. Cuius iuua || mine hoc sacrosanctum opus in p̄sidiū sancte fidei catholice : solicitius emenda / || tum : claris litteris impressum : feliciterqz est cōsummatū. Impensis attamē ⁊ sin || gulari cura spectabil' viri Nicolai Keslers ciuis Basiliē. Anno legis none Mil || lesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo primo. Nona ianuarij. ||

Then the printer's shield, followed by the "Translatores Biblie" on one leaf, and the Table of the Epistles and Gospels for the year, which occupies 6 leaves, and the Interpretationes on 22, the volume closing fol. 436 recto, col. 4, lines 68 and 69 :—

Expliciunt interpretationes hebraico ⁊ nominū.

Reimmann (Cat. Bibl. Theol., 205) states that this edition was unknown to Le Long, Maittaire, and others, but he is mistaken as to Le Long. See Le Long, ed. 1709, p. 582, and ed. 1723, p. 253.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by Henry J. Atkinson, Esq. There are copies in the British Museum (3021, f. 7),¹ the Bodleian, at Stuttgart and Brunswick, the University Library, Göttingen, and in the Copinger collection. There is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

The Duke of Sussex's copy sold (1844) to Thorpe for £1, and another copy to

¹ This has after the title two leaves occupied by the "Prefatio in presens opus," and the Table of the Books, but the work is complete without these. They have been added, and are not in the copy in the Bodleian, nor the copy in the Copinger collection.

Willis for 15s. A copy sold at Sotheby's (1888) for 19s.

Priced by Baynes (1826) at £2 12s. 6d. ; by Liebis (Leipzig, 1887) at 12s. ; by Rosenthal at £2 10s. Copies damaged, priced by Cohn (1888) at 16s., 12s., and 8s. ; by Bull and Auvache (1889) at £1 8s. ; by Hess (Ellwangen, 1890) at £1 15s.

Adler, 165 ; *Berlinische Biblioth.*, i. 433 ; *Bibliotheca Biblica*, 47, 48 ; *Catal. Biblioth. Bunav.*, i. 14 ; Caxton Exhib., No. 695 ; Clement, iv. 105 ; Denis, 303 ; Goeze, *Bibelsamul.*, ii. 136 ; Hain, *3111 ; Helmschrott, 122 ; *Index Biblioth. Wernigerod.*, 47 ; Knoch, *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 803 ; Le Long, i. 253 ; Lorck, ii. 219 ; Masch, iii. 134 [iv.] ; *Opitii Singulatium artis typographicae e Seculo xvi. continuat.*, iii. (Mindæ, 1746), 4to, p. 11 ; Panzer, i. 169, 133 ; Reimmannus, 205 ; Walch, iv. 56 ; Weislinger, 87, 737 ; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 565.

1491.

89. Biblia Latina, cum concordantiis Veteris et Novi Testamenti, sine loco aut typographi nomine. Fol.

This edition is not mentioned by Le Long. It contains 406 leaves in double columns (except the Table of Names, which is in four columns), having 56 lines to a full column. Masch and Panzer make 383 leaves to the main work, and 26 to the Interpretations of Hebrew Names, but the latter had not seen the volume. It has signatures a-f, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, g, h⁸, i-m, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, n, o⁶, p, q⁸, r-z, and A-E, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, F⁶, G-Z, ZZ, Aa-Hh, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, a, b¹⁰. There are initial-directors. The watermark of the paper is the head of an ox.

Masch says, "Omnibus capitibus tam Veteris quam Novi Testamenti argumenta, seu *casus summarii* præmissi sunt, exceptis Psalmis et Cantico Canticorum, cui sequens præposita est nota. 'Canticum Canticorum Salomonis a diversis doctoribus diversimode explicatur. quod secundum sensum litteralem intelligitur de rege salomone et filia pharaonis regis egypti. Sed beatus Gregorius exponit ipsum de Christo et ecclesia. Alanus vero de Christo Jesu, et de virgine maria. Et sic ex diversis expositionibus diuersi possunt casus summarii fabricari : ' quæ verba sequenti tempore in plerisque editionibus Cantico Canticorum præmissa sunt. Verba 1 Joh. v. 7, *et hi tres unum sunt*, huic editioni sunt restituta. Sed Gen. vi. 6, error prioris editionis *petiuit* loco *penituit* recurrit. Basileæ hanc editionem procuratam esse a Keslero, probabile videtur Cl. Goezio. Verum eundem typographum bis eodem anno Biblia expressisse, et quidem expresso, et iterum suppresso nomine, ego adfirmare non auderem. Exemplar hujus editionis olim fuit in Bibleotheca Doctoris Quadri Rectoris Gymnasii Sedinensis, qui illud recenset in Continuatione iii. Speciminis supplementorum ad M. Maittaire annal. typogr. Bibliothecæ Berolinensi inserta, et in adjecta nota observat, Libros Apocryphos Canonicis esse immistos, nonnullos vero, ut Librum Tobia, Judith, Baruchi et Maccabeorum plane esse omissos. Verum aut ipse haud bene circumspexit, aut exemplar mutilum fuit. Integra enim Biblia in Bibliotheca Cl. Goezii adservan-

tur, qui illa accurate describit, et simul, quæ antea contra *Widekindum* de C. S. seu *casibus summariis* scripserat emendat."

The volume begins with the title on fol. 1 recto :—

Biblia cum concordantijs
Ueteris et Noui testamenti

Then follow the usual Prologues of St. Jerome, fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed by the words "Prologus in Bibliam," beginning :—

Incipit Epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum 1

[f] RATER AM
BROSIIUS TUA
mihi munuscula pferens.
d'tulit simul z suauissimas
litteras. que a principio:
amiciciarū fidem probate

Genesis begins fol. 4 recto, col. 2, line 47 :—

Explicit Prefatio. Incipit liber Genesis q̄
diciñ hebraice Bresith. Capitulū 1
C. S. Die primo facta est lux. etc.

Same fol. verso :—

[i] N PRINCIPIO
creauit deus celū z terram.
Terra aut erat inanis z va
cua. z tenebre erāt sup faciē
abyssi : z spūs dñi ferebat su

The Psalms end fol. 192 recto, col. 2, line 6 :—

Explicit psalterium.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin same fol., line 7 :—

Epistola sancti Hieronymi presbyteri ad Chromaciū z Heliodorum episcopos. de libris Salomonis.

The Old Testament ends fol. 307 verso, col. 2, line 46 :—

Explicit secūdus liber machabeorum.

and the New Testament portion begins same fol., line 47 :—

Incipit epl'a beati Hieronymi ad damasum papā ī q̄ttuor euāgelistas

The subscription on fol. 386 recto is given Plate XLIV.

Then follows the Table of Hebrew Names, fol. 387 recto (signature a) ¹ :—

INCIPIUNT IN
terpretationes hebraycorum no-
minum §m ordinem alphabeti.

ending fol. 406 recto, col. 4, lines 42 and 43 :—

Expliciunt interpretationes
hebraycorum nominum.

There is a copy in the British Museum (3022, k. 6), but it wants the title-page, *i.e.*, the first leaf of signature a; also signatures d2, h2, o2, the last leaf of signature D, signature N2, and all after the fourth leaf of the second signature c.

¹ The copy described by Hain had evidently a different list of the Hebrew Names than that in the writer's possession. The copy Hain described was on twenty-two leaves, and seems to have been the Table which belongs to the Kesler edition of same date.

There are two copies in the Bodleian; one copy wants the last two leaves to the Table of Hebrew Names, and the other copy wants the subscription and the whole of the Names. There is a copy at Stuttgart, but no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. The copy in the Copinger collection is the only perfect copy the writer has met with.

Copy priced by Rosenthal at £3, and (1887) damaged at £2 5s., and complete copies at £5 and £3, also (1888) at £3 10s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLIV.

Adler, 164; Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 95, see Baueri, *Biblioth. lib. rarur.*, i. 92; *Berlinische Bibl.*, iii. 739; Clement, iv. 106; Goeze, *Fortsetzung der Verzeichnisse*, 22 and 137; Hain, *3108; Lorck, ii. 215; Maittaire, i. 530, if it be the edition he there marks as 4to, which is doubtful; Masch, iii. 94, n. 11; Panzer, iv. 53, No. 430; Weislenger, 564; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 565.

1491.

90. Biblia Latina, integra, summata, distincta, superemendata, utriusque Testamenti concordantiis illustrata. Basileæ; per Joh. Froben de Hammelburch, 8vo.

This is regarded as the first Frobenian edition, although Masch (iii. 135) has, upon the sole authority of the *Catalogus Baumgartiane* (p. 46, No. 189), inserted a notice in the *Bibliotheca Sacra* of an edition of 1490 when no such edition ever existed. He, however, classes the edition of 1490 as

doubtful, as also does Panzer (i. 169, No. 130). The edition of 1491 is without numerals, beginning at fol. 5, a-y, A-Z, 1-10⁸, 11⁴, 11 repeated ⁸, A-E⁸. Fols. a1 and second E7,8, are blank. It has 496 leaves (including the three blank leaves), printed in double columns, 56 lines to a full column. Hain and Graesse say it consists of 489 leaves, but they are both wrong, possibly describing a copy without the introductory matter. The copy of Van der Voorst (Cat., Amst., 1859, No. 179) was correctly described as containing 493 leaves, that is, of printed leaves, 455 for the body of the book, 37 for the Interpretations of Hebrew Names, and one leaf the recto, headed "Translatores Biblie," and the verso, "Modi intelligendi sacrā scripturā."

This is the first Bible printed in octavo or in small form, and is hence called the first edition of the "poor man's Bible." It is also the first or one of the first books printed by Froben. Froben was certainly the most celebrated printer at the end of the fifteenth and beginning of the sixteenth century. When he died his friend Erasmus said of him: "Ætas erat pro- vectior sed valetudo prospera." Froben's editions were particularly accurate, and were much sought after by the best scholars in Europe. Erasmus wrote his epitaph, which is still to be read under the porch of St. Peter's Church at Basle. It is in the three languages in which Froben published his books—Hebrew, Greek, and Latin. The copy of this edition, lent to the

Caxton Exhibition by the Bodleian, was splendidly illuminated, but as it is stated in the catalogue of that exhibition to have contained 491 leaves only, it must have been an imperfect copy. The chapters are numbered and divided into minor sections, which are distinguished by letters expressed in the margin. In the margin also the parallel places are noted, and to the Book of Wisdom the note prefixed to the Naples edition of 1476 has been added. The title is on the recto of the first folio, followed on the verso of fol. 1 and the recto of fol. 2 by the pieces headed "Ad diuinarū litterarū verarum qz diuinarum amatores exhortatio." "In sūmariū Biblie ad lectorē Tetrastichon." "In ordinem libroꝝ : distichon ad eundem." and "Librorum ordo." The "Summarium Biblie" begins fol. 2 verso, and ends fol. 4 verso, line 54, with the word "Finis." Fol. 5 blank. The usual Prologues of St. Jerome, headed "Prologus in Bibliam," begin fol. 6 recto (signature aij) :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinū presbyterū de omnibꝯ diuine historie libris Capitulū 1

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA mihi munuscula pferēs : detulit simul z suauissimas litteras : que a principio amicitiaꝝ fidē pbate iā fidei z veteris

Genesis begins fol. 8 verso, col. 2, line 22 :—

Explicit p̄fatio. Incipit liber Gene / sis qui dīr hebraice bresith. Capl'm 1

[i] N PRINCIPIO
creavit de9 celū z ter
rā. Terra aut erat i /
anis z vacua ; z tene

The Old Testament ends fol. 364 verso,
col. 2, line 48 :—

Explicit secūdus liber Machabeorū.

The New Testament portion begins
fol. 365 recto (signature i) :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Damasum papā in q̄ttuor euāgelistas.
[b] Eatissimo pape damaso : hiero
nymus. Nouū opus me facere
cogis ex veteri : vt post exem
plaria scripturarum toto orbe

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 456
verso, col. 2, line 15 :—

Fontibus ex grecis hebreoꝝ q̄z libris. etc.
followed by the subscription, lines 21–25 :—

Explicita est biblia p̄sens Basilee sū /
ma lucubratione : per Johānem froben
de Hammelburck. Anno nonagesimo /
primo supra Millesimū quaterqz cente /
simū die vero vicesimaseptima Junij.

The Interpretations of Hebrew Names
begin fol. 457 recto (signature A) :—

INCIPIŪT INTER /
pretationes hebraicorū nomi /
num §m ordinē alphabeti.

ending fol. 493 verso, col. 3, lines 18 and
19 :—

Expliciūt interpretatiōes
hebraicorū nominū.

Then follows fol. 494, the leaf above
referred to, and fols. 495 and 496 are
blank. There are initial-directors. The
type is a small Gothic.

The Frobenian editions are formed from
the editions "Fontibus ex Græcis," and
are remarkable for their accuracy. They
were so highly esteemed that many
editions of the sixteenth century were
printed from them verbatim.

There was a copy in Dr. Kloss's library,
and also in the Sussex Library, but the
latter was imperfect. There are copies in
the British Museum (3021, aa. 25), in the
Bodleian, the University Library, Cam
bridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris,
the Universities of Strasburg, of Gro
ningen, and the Libraries of Brunswick
and Stuttgart, the Lenox Library, New
York, and in the Stonyhurst College
Library, and Trinity College, Cambridge,
but the latter is imperfect, wanting ff.
1, 4. There are copies also in the Copin
ger and Makellar collections, and Mr. J.
H. Johnson, of Southport, is likewise
possessed of a copy.

A copy sold at Bearzi's sale for 10 fr.,
and one sold at Sotheby's (1888) for £1.

Priced by Bohn (1842) at 15s. A copy,
perfect, with the exception of a small
portion of a leaf of Prologue, priced by
Stewart (1872) at £3 3s. Priced by Cohn
(1884) at £1 15s., and, binding damaged,
at £1, (1885) at £1, and (1886) at £1 4s. ;
by Kerler (Ulm, 1886) at £1 ; by Rosen
thal (1887) at 18s. 6d., and (1888) at
£1 10s., and 18s., without the Inter-

pretations, and an imperfect copy at 12s.; by Koehler (Leipzig, 1887) at 10s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLV.

Adler, 256; Alter, *Bibliographische Nachr.*, 95; Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von merkw. Büchern*, v. 7; Bodl., i. 255; Braun, ii. 217; Kloss Cat. (1835), 39; Cat. La Serna, i. No. 27; Caxton Exhib., No. 696; Clement, iv. 106; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 331; Freytagii, *Apparatus Litterarius*, ii. 721; Goeze, *Bibelsamml.*, ii. 24; Graesse, i. 393; Hain, *3107; Helmschrott, 122; Knoch, *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 805; Laire, ii. 164; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 530; Masch, iii. 136; Panzer, i. 170, No. 136; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 340; Reimmann, i. 205; Schnizer, iv. 43; Seemiller, iv. 20; Walch, iv. 56; Weislinger, 737; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 565.

1491.

91. Biblia Latina. Venetiis; per Simonem de Garra, fol.

This edition is simply mentioned by Hain, 3110, who had not seen a copy. Masch says, "Typographorum de Gara nomen inter promotores rei litterariæ hebraicæ optime notum est, sed et impensas edendis Bibliis Latinis dicarunt."

Tellier is said to have had a copy. There is no copy in the British Museum, the Bodleian, or the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Bibliotheca Telleriana (Paris, 1693), 2; Hain, 3110; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 530; Masch, iii. 139; Panzer, iii. 308, see No. 1439; Walch, iv. 58; Weislinger, 737.

1491.

92. Biblia Latina, sine typographi nomine. Venetiis [per Georg. de Rivabenis], 4to.

This edition is simply mentioned by Hain, who had not seen a copy, by Masch,

Panzer, and Maittaire. Panzer thinks the printer was Geo. Arrivabene.

There is no copy in the British Museum, in the Bodleian, or in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Hain, 3109; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 530; Masch, iii. 132; Panzer, iii. 302, No. 1396, who marks it as fol.; Walch, iv. 58.

1491.

93. Biblia Latina. Sevilæ; per Paul de Colonia, Joh. Pegniczer de Nuremberga, Magnum et Thomam., fol.

This edition is not mentioned by Le Long. His editor, Masch, however, notes it, saying, "Regnante Ferdinando et Isabella quatuor germani typographi, Paulus Coloniensis, Johannes Pegniczerus Nurembergensis, Magnus et Thomas, in Hispaniam transiere, et Typographia Sevilæ exstructa, Biblia Latina exscripserunt. Exemplar hujus editionis adservatur in Prælatura Petershausen prope Constantiam."

This edition was unknown to Maittaire or Hain. Panzer inquired carefully, and found that the only Bible at Petershausen of 1491 was No. 89, which he describes, iv. 53, No. 430.

Denis, 303; Masch, iii. 139; Panzer, i. 464, No. 8, iv. 335, No. 8; Weislinger, 737.

1492.

94. Biblia Latina, emendata per Angelum de Monte Ulmi. Venetiis; per Hieronimum de Paganinis, fol.

This is the first Bible with an illustration on the title-page. The title

"Biblia" and the woodcut of the Apostle Peter with the keys is on fol. 1 recto. On the verso of the same leaf:—

Tabula alphabetica historiarum biblicarum

The volume ends thus:—

Correcta insuper ac studiosissime emendata per doctissimum in sacris litteris Baccalarium Petrumangelum de monte ulmi: ordinis minorum Seraphici Francisci: Impressa vero in felici Venetorum civitate, sumptibus et arte Hieronymi de Paganinis Brixiensis anno gratie millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo secundo septimo Idus Septembris."

followed by the Interpretations of the Hebrew Names and the Register.

Hain mentions this edition, but he had not seen a copy. A copy was lent to the Caxton Exhibition by Henry J. Atkinson, Esq. The edition was unknown to Le Long and his editor, Masch. There are copies in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and in the Makellar collections. There is no copy of this folio edition in the British Museum or Bodleian.

A copy sold in the Crevenna sale (1790) for 3 florins 10 sols.

Priced by Payne and Foss (1827) at £1 11s. 6d.; by Cohn (1885), £1; by Rosenthal (1887), £2 15s., and again £2 10s., and again £1 10s.

Bibl. Crevenna, i. 23; Caxton Exhib., No. 697; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 333; Hain, 3112; Panzer, iii. 326, No. 1569.

1492.

95. *Biblia Latina*. Venetiis; per Hier. de Paganinis, 8vo.

This is an octavo edition, the same year as the folio edition by this printer. It contains 552 leaves in double columns of 50 lines to a full column. Hain says 541 leaves, but it is clear that the copy he describes did not contain the ten leaves of preliminary matter or the Register, which properly belong to this edition, and which are to be found in the copy in the British Museum. There are no numerals, but there are signatures A¹⁰, a-z, aa-zz, A-P⁸, Q¹², 1-4⁸, 5¹⁰. There is a woodcut on the title-page. The work begins after ten leaves of preliminary matter, being the "Tabula alphabetica Historiarum biblie," the "Translatores biblie," and "Modi intelligendi sacrā scripturam," fol. 11 recto (signature a), headed, in red, "Prologus in Bibliam," as follows, also in red:—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinū presbyterū de oibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum primuz.

Then in black:—

RATER AMBROSIUS TUA MI
hi munuscula pferens: detulit simul et
suauissimas lrās que a principio amici
tiaruz fidē probate iam fidei et veteris

Genesis begins fol. 14 recto, col. 2:—

Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith. Capitulum primum.

[I] N PRINCIPIO CRE
auit deus celū: z terraz.
Terra aut erat inanīs z
vacua: z tenebre erant
sup faciē abyssi: z spūs

The Old Testament ends fol. 410 verso,
col. 2, line 50:—

Explicit secūdus liber Machabeoꝝ.

The New Testament portion begins fol.
411 recto, col. 1 (signature E):—

Incipit epistola bti Hieronymi ad
Damasuz papā in q̄ttuor euāgelistas.

[B] Eatissimo pape damaso: hie
ronymꝰ. Nouū opꝰ me face
re cogis ex veteri: vt post exē
plaria scripturaruz toto or-

The subscription is on fol. 510 recto
(signature Q12), and lines 18–23 of it
are:—

Correcta insup ac studiosissime emendata per
doctissimū in || sacris litteris Baccalariū Petrū-
angelū de monte vlmi: or- || dinis minoꝝ
seraphici Francisci. Impressa vero in felici ||
Uenetorum ciuitate: sumptibus z arte Hieronymi
de Pa- || ganinis Brixiensis. Anno gratie mille-
simo quadringente || simo nonagesimosecundo:
Septimo Idus septembris. ||

Then follows the Interpretations of
Hebrew Names, beginning fol. 511 recto
(signature I):—

INCIPIŪT INTERPRE-
tationes hebraicoꝝ nominū.
§m ordinē alphabeti

ending fol. 551 verso, lines 48 and 49:—

Expliciunt interpretationes
hebraicorum nominum.

The Registrum is on the recto of the
last leaf, fol. 552.

There was a copy in the library of the
Duke of Sussex which (1844) sold to Giles
for 13s. There is a copy in the British
Museum (c. 36, d. 15), and also two copies
in the Bodleian. In one copy the first ten
leaves and ff3, ff6, and qq8 are wanting,
and signature pp, fols. 292–299, are
wrongly printed. The copy lent to the
Caxton Exhibition was from the Bodleian.
There is no copy in the Bibliothèque
Nationale, Paris. There are copies in the
library of the British and Foreign Bible
Society, and in the Copinger collection.
A copy sold to Tendler for 18 francs. A
copy sold in the Dore sale (1879) for
£5 15s.

Caxton Exhib., No. 698; Bod., i. 255; Fossi, *Bibl.*
Magliab., i. 333; Hain, *3114.

1492.

96. Biblia Latina, sine typographi no-
mine. Venetiis, 4to.

This is simply mentioned by Hain, 3113.
It was unknown to Le Long and his editor,
Masch.

There is no copy in the British Museum,
the Bodleian, or in the Bibliothèque Na-
tionale, Paris.

Masch mentions, on the authority of
Weislinger (737), a Bible printed at Stras-

burg, fol., this year (Masch, iii. 130), but it is probably an imaginary edition.

Hain, 3113; Panzer, iii. 330, No. 1606.

1492.

97. *Biblia Latina*, cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra, sine typogr. nomine. Argentinae, 4 parts fol.

Part i. contains 468; part ii. 370 (including a blank leaf, Kk⁸); part iii. 348; and part iv. 384 leaves, including six leaves of the Perfidy of the Jews.

This edition, with the Postils or Short Commentaries of Lyra, corresponds exactly with a prior edition printed at Nuremberg by Coberger. The prefatory pieces occupy 22 printed leaves. The Bible then commences on the verso of fol. 23, and is printed in two columns in a good-sized Gothic letter, surrounded by the commentary in a smaller Gothic type, having 53 (text) lines and 66 (comment) lines to a full page. Blanks are left for the capitals to be written in, and there is a running title. There are no numerals. The signatures are—Vol. i.: A-Z, z, AA-ZZ, zz, 33¹⁰, except B, EE, XX¹², I, K, Q, GG⁸, and P, HH, PP, QQ, and zz⁶. Vol. ii.: A-Z (D doubled)¹⁰, Aa-Zz, zz, 33⁸, except D, K, M, N, Hh, Ii, Oo, Ss, Yy, Zz, zz⁶. Vol. iii.: AA-ZZ, zz, 33, AAA-TTT⁸, except zz, and SSS⁶. Vol. iv.: a-y, aa-zz, zz, 33, 44, zc⁸, except p, mm, zz, zc⁶, and cc⁴. In the Book of Exodus there are twelve woodcuts repre-

senting the furniture of the sanctuary and the vestments of the high priest.

The first part commences with the title, thus:—

Prima pars venerabilis fratris Nicolai de lyra ordinis seraphici francisci
[biblie.

(in testamentū vetus) tractās super toto corpore
[sculptis.
cum suis additionibus. deqz replicis. et figuris

Fol. 2 recto (signature Aij), headed
“Prologus prim⁹ Nic. de lyra” :—

Prologus prim⁹ Uenerabilis fratris Nicolai de ly
[de com
ra ordinis seraphici Frācisci. in testamētū vet⁹
mendatione sacre scripture in generali incipit.

The Prologue of St. Jerome begins fol. 4 recto (signature Aiiij), col. 1 :—

Incipit epistola san
cti Hieronymi ad Pau
linū p̄sbyte 7 de oīb⁹ diui
ne hystorie libris. Ca. 1.

RATER AMBRO
sius tua mihi munuscula
pferēs detulit z suauissi
mas lras. que a p̄cipio

The text of the first part ends fol. 468 recto, col. 2, lines 32 and 33, with the prayer of Manasseh at the end of 2 Chronicles :—

Explicit oratio Ma
nasses regis iuda.

The Comment ends lines 47 and 48 :—

Explicit oratō re
gis Manasses.

The second part commences with the Prologue to the Book of Esdras, fol. 1 recto (signature A), headed "Prologus" :—

INCIPIT PREFATIO
beati. Hieronymi presby-
teri in librum Esdre.

and the text ends fol. 370 recto, col. 2, line 39 :—

Explicit lib' Eccl'iastic9.

and the Comment ends lines 49-52 :—

Postilla venerabi-
lis fratry Nicolai de
lyra super Ecclesiasti-
cum finit feliciter.

The third part has this title, fol. 1 recto :—

Secunda pars Nicolai de Lira tra-
ctās super toto corpore biblie. cū addi-
tionibus. Replicis. z figuris sculptis

and begins fol. 2 recto (signature AAij), headed "Prologus" :—

Incipit prologus in
Esaiam prophetam.

The text ends fol. 347 verso, col. 2, lines 31 and 32 :—

Explicit liber secūdus
Machabeorum.

and the Comment with the following sub-
scription, lines 33-50 :—

Explicit postilla Ni-
colai de lyra sup vetus
testīm cū expositōnibz
britōis in plogos hie-
ronimi. z cū additōibz
Pauli epī bur. z corre-
ctorijs earūdē additō
nū editis a Mathia
doringk ordīs minoꝝ. etc.

The fourth part contains the New Tes-
tament, and has the following title, fol. 1
recto :—

Quarta pars dñi Nicolai de Lira.
cum suis additōibus. deqz replicis.
tractans super toto corpore biblie.

This part commences with the Postil of
Nicolas de Lyra on the Gospel of St.
Matthew, thus, fol. 2 recto (signature aij),
headed "Prohemium" :—

Incipit postilla sup Mattheum fratris Nicolai de
lyra ordinis fratrum minorum.

and on fol. 378 recto, col. 2, lines 48-62,
is the following subscription :—

Exactū est Argētime insigne h'. ac inusitatū
op9 biblie || vnacū postillis venerādī viri ordinis
minoꝝ frīs Nico || lai de lyra. cūqz additōibz p
venerabilē epm Paulū bur || gēsem editj ac replicis
mgri Matthe dorinck eiusdem || ordinis minoꝝ
fratris et theologi optimi. caractare v'o || im-
pressum habes incundissimo. expletum deniqz
Anno||incarnate deitatis. M.cccclxxxij. die vero
Nonarū. iij. Nouēbriū. De q honor inuictissime
trinitati necnō in || temerate v'gini Marie iesu
xpi gerule Amē. Itē plogoꝝ || biblie expositiōes
in h' totali ope ab impssoribz inserte || recepte
sūt ex tractatu britonis. de expositiōibz plogorū ||
biblie. demptis expositiōibz plogoꝝ i qttuor
euāgelistas || que sunt ipius Nicolai de lyra. q
in scd'a pfatione ante || initium postille veteris
testamēti. posita excusat se de || huiusmodi
expositione plogorum. ||

Then follows the book on the Perfidy of
the Jews, on six leaves, ending fol. 384
verso, col. 2, line 55 :—

Et sic est finis huius libelluli.

There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex, but the titles to the first and third parts were wanting. This copy sold (1844) to Rodd for £2 2s., which is the copy now in the Bodleian. There are copies in the British Museum (3105 e.), the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the University of Strasburg, at Stuttgart, and in the Copinger collection. The copy in the British Museum ends at the Colophon, and seems to have only 377 leaves. It is probably imperfect, but six of the leaves which usually come after the fourth part are bound up at the end of the third part. The copy in the Copinger collection has two copies of the Perfidy of the Jews, one at the end of the third, and the other at the end of the fourth part.

Priced by Rosenthal, £3 10s., and again at £3. Parts i. and iii., damaged, at 10s., and in 1887 at £3 3s. 3d.; (1889) at £3 15s., but part replaced by another edition; also vols. i., iii., and iv. at 10s. a volume. Parts ii. and iii., priced by Weigel (1884), 8m. 4opf.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLVI.

Adler, 165; *Beiträge zur Geschichte merkw. Bücher*, 575; Freytagii, *Adparat. Litterar.*, ii. 734; Hain, *3169; Knoch., *Nachrichten*, 738; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 543; Masch, iv. 375; Panzer, i. 48, Nos. 231, 232; Pettigrew's *Sussex*, i., part ii. 342, No. 41; Seemiller, iv. 31; Weislinger, 574.

1493.

98. Biblia Latina, cum postillis Nic. de Lyra. Nuremb.; per Anthon. Coberger, 4 vols. fol.

Reimmanus says, "Editio rara et accuratissima." It is without numerals. Parts i.-iii. have each a distinct title-page.¹ The first volume has 424, the second 338, the third 318 (including one blank leaf at end), the fourth 352 leaves (including first and last leaves blank), divided into two columns, with the Comment surrounding, and having 71 lines to a full page. The signatures are—Vol. i.: Aa-Az, Ba-Bz, Ca-Cg⁸. Vol. ii.: Da-Dz, Ea-Es⁸, Et¹⁰. Vol. iii.: A-Z, AA-RR⁸ (last leaf blank), except QQ⁶. Vol. iv.: a-z, aa-xx⁸ (first and last leaves blank).

Vol. i. has the title, fol. 1 recto:—

Prima pars

Postilla fratris Nicolai de lyra de ordine minoꝝ super Genesim Exodum
Leuiticū Numeri Deuteroniū Jo
sue Judicū Regum 2 Paralypome
non. (*sic*) cum additōnibus pauli episcopi
Burgen. replicisqz Mathie dorinck
cumqz textu plano incluso.

Fol. 2 recto, col. 1, headed "Prologus in bibliam" (signature Aaij):—

Prologus prim⁹. Uenerabilis fratris Nicolai de lyra ordinis seraphici Francisci: in testamentū vetus de commendatōne sacre scripture generali incipit.

¹ In the British Museum Catalogue the copy there is said to be imperfect because part iv. has no separate title-page, but this is a mistake, part iv. never has a separate title-page.

[H] EC OMNIA LI
BER VITE 2C.

The Prologues of St. Jerome begin fol.
4 recto, col. 1 (signature Aaiij) :—

Incipit epl'a sancti hie-
ronymi ad Paulinū psby-
terū : de oīnib9 diuine hy-
storie libris. Capl'm. j.

Genesis begins fol. 22 recto :—

Incipit liber Genesis q̄
dī hebraice bresith.

The text ends fol. 424 recto, col. 2, lines
25 and 26 :—

Explicit oratio manas-
ses regis iuda.

and the Comment, lines 37 and 38 :—

Explicit oratio re-
gis manasses.

Vol. ii. has the title, fol. 1 recto :—

Secunda pars

Postilla fratris Nicolai de lyra cū ad-
ditōnibus pauli episcopi Burgēsis re-
plicasqz Mathie dorinck super libros
Esdre. Nemiā. Thobiā. Iudith He-
ster Iob. Librū psalmoz Eccl'iasten
Cantica canticorū Sapientie z eccl'ia-
sticum cum textu incluso

The text ends fol. 338 recto, col. 2, lines
30 and 31 :—

Explicit liber
Ecclesiastic9.

and the Comment ends lines 10-13 :—

Postilla venerabi-
lis fratris Nicolai de
lyra super Ecclesia-
sticum finit feliciter.

Vol. iii. has the title, fol. 1 recto :—

Tercia pars

Postilla fratris Nicolai de lyra super
Esaiā. Hieremiā. ezechielē z danielē
duodecimqz prophetas mīores nec
nō et libros Machabeorum cum te-
xtu incluso.

The text ends fol. 317 verso, col. 2, lines
34 and 35 :—

Explicit secundus liber
Machabeorum.

and the Comment, col 2, lines 51-54 :—

Explicit postilla Nicolai de lyra sup vet9 testa-
mētū cū || expositionib9 britonis in plogos Hie-
ronymi. z cū addi || tionib9 Pauli ep̄i burgeñ.
z correctorijs earundē additio || num editis a
Matthia doringk ordinis minorum. ||

Fol. 318 blank.

Vol. iv. begins (after a blank leaf) fol. 2
recto (signature aij) :—

[lyra.

Incipit postilla sup Mattheū fratris Nicolai de
ordinis fratrum minorum.

and on fol. 345 verso is the following sub-
scription :—

Exactū est Nuremberge insigne hoc : ac inusi-
tatū opus biblie || vnacū postillis venerādi viri
ordinis minorū fratris Nicolai || de lyra : cūqz
additiōibus p venerabilē episcopū Paulū burgē- ||
sem editis : ac replicis magistri Mathie dorinck
eiusdē ordinis || minoꝝ fratris z theologi optimi :
characterē ψo imp̄ssum habes || incūdisimo :
impensisqz Anthonij kobergers. p̄fate ciuitatis
in- || cole. Anno incarnate deitatis. M.ccccxcij.
die ψo duodecima || Aprilis. De quo honor
inuictissime trinitati necnō intemerate virgini
Marie iesu christi gerule : Amen. ||

Fol. 346 recto (signature xxij) :—

Incipit libellus editus p magistrū Nicolāi
de lyra ordinis minorū theologie pfessorē : in
quo sunt pulcherrime q̄stiones iudaicā pfidiā
in catholica fide improbātes.

and the volume ends fol. 351 verso, col.
2, line 47 :—

Et sic est finis. Laus deo.

Fol. 352 blank.

Panzer (ii. 212) gives a Bible similarly
printed, M.CCCC.XCII., but probably this is a
mistake of the printer for M.CCCC.XCIII., as
both are dated April 12th. He makes the
first volume contain 414 leaves, the second
338, the third 315, and the fourth 357,
which figures are wholly fallacious.

There are several quaint woodcuts in
vol. i. On the verso of fol. 128, and on
the recto of fol. 129, are woodcuts of the
golden candlestick ; and also in vol. iii.,
fol. 138, are some peculiar representations
of the cherubim in the vision of Ezekiel.
Also in the same volume, fols. 174, 176, and
185 of the temple and adjuncts. Fol. 170
of vol. i. is headed "Exodus" by mistake
instead of "Leuiticus."

There was a copy in the library of
Surraz (1715), in Dr. Kloss's library
(1835), and a copy in the Hirst Library
(1887). There are copies in the British
Museum (1270, e. 1-4), the Bodleian, the
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Univer-
sity of Munich, at Stuttgart, and in the
Copinger collection. Copies of parts ii.
and iv. are in the University of Strasburg.

The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Rodd
for £3 3s. Vol. i. priced by Weigel (1884)
at 4m. 50c. ; and a perfect copy priced by
Cohn (1884, 1885, 1886, and 1889) at £3 ;
part ii. only, priced by Rosenthal at 18s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLVII.

Adler, 166 ; Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 95 ; Gras, 141 ; Hain,
*3170 ; Kloss Cat. (1835), 55 ; Knoch., *Nachrichten*, 738 ;
Le Long, i. 253 ; Maittaire, i. 555 ; Masch, iii. 369 ;
Panzer, *Nürnb. Buchdr. Gesch.*, p. 127 ; Panzer, ii. 212,
No. 220 ; Reimmann, i. 280 ; Roederi, Catal., 40, n. 319 ;
Samlung vol Alten und Neuen (Ao. 1720), 241 ; Walch,
iv. 57.

1494.

99. Biblia Latina. Venetiis ; per Fran-
ciscum Renner de Hailbrun, 4to.

Maittaire, Masch, and Hain simply give
the information above. They do not
seem to have seen a copy, and Hain and
Panzer class it amongst doubtful editions.

There is no copy in the British Museum,
the Bodleian, or the Bibliothèque Nationale,
Paris.

Hain, †3116 ; Le Long, i. 253 ; Masch, iii. 122 ; Mait-
taire, i. 570 ; Panzer, iii. 347, No. 1744 ; Walch, iv. 58 ;
Weislinger, 738.

1494.

100. Biblia cum Tabula per versus com-
posita, super Bibliam ; Tabula alpha-
betica, ordinata, studio Gabr. Bruni,
&c. Venetiis ; per Symonem Bevi-
laqua, 4to.

This edition, which is one of the
"Fontibus ex Græcis," contains 456 leaves
(including one blank leaf), divided into two
columns of 55 lines to a full column.

There are signatures—A¹⁶, a⁸ (first blank), b–z, z, 3, 4, A–Y, aa, bb⁸, cc⁴, dd–gg⁸, hh⁴. It begins with the title, fol. 1 recto :—

BIBLIA CVM TABULA NOVITER EDITA

This is followed on the verso of the leaf by "Notitia de tabula," and fols. 2 to 16 by two tables and notices of translations and interpretations of the Bible, and mode of understanding the same, headed :—

Incipit Tabula super Biblia per versus composita: omnes libros Biblie || continens oīaqz capitula z de quo agatur in eisdem capitulis. ||

Then after a blank leaf (fol. 17) the usual Prologues of St. Jerome, beginning fol. 18 recto, headed "Prologus in bibliam" (signature a2) :—

Incipit Epistola Beati Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum. 1

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA MIHI munuscula perferens: detulit simul z suauissimas litteras: que a principio amicitiarum fidē pbate iā fidei z veteris amicitie noua p

Genesis begins fol. 20 verso, col. 1, line 37 :—

Explicit p̄fatio. Incipit liber genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith. Capitulum. 1

[i] N PRINCIPIO CRE
auit de9 celū z trā. Terra āt
erat ianis z vacua: z tenebre
erant sup faciē abyssi: z spūs

The Old Testament ends fol. 338 recto (signature P2), col. 1, line 1 :—

Explicit secundus liber Machabeo 4.

The New Testament portion begins same col., line 2 :—

Incipit epistola beati hieronymi ad Damasum papā in q̄tuor euāgelistas
[B] Eatissimo pape damaso. hie /
ronymus. Nouū op9 me fa /
ceŕ cogis ex veteri: vt p9 exē
plaria scriptura 4 toto orbe
dispsa q̄si q̄ dē arbiŕ sedeā. z

The Bible ends fol. 420 verso, col. 1, lines 37 and 38 :—

nibus vobis. Amen.
Finis

Same fol. verso, col. 2, top :—

Fontibus ex grecis hebreo 4 quoqz libris. etc.
and the usual six lines followed by the subscription, lines 7–11 :—

Exacta est biblia presens Uenetijs sūma lucubratione: per Symonem beuilaqua papi /
ensem. Anno nonagesimo quarto supra Milesimū quaterqz centesimū: die vero vicesima secunda nouembris.

Then the typographical mark of the printer and his name :—

Simon Bivilaqua

The Interpretations of Hebrew Names begin fol. 421 recto (signature dd) :—

Incipiūt interpretatiōes hebraicorū nominū §m ordinem alphabeti.

and end fol. 456 recto, col. 3, lines 50–51 :—

Expliciūt interpretationes hebraico 4 nominum.

The volume concludes with the Registrum of two more lines.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by Matthew Ridgway, Esq. There are copies in the British Museum (1409, h. 3), the Bodleian, and the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and in the Copinger collection.

A copy priced by Rosenthal (1887) at £1 4s.

Caxton Exhib., No. 699; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 335; Hain, *3117; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 570; Masch, iii. 139; Panzer, iii. 358, No. 1819; Weislinger, 738.

1494.

101. Biblia Latina, sine loco. [Lugduni]; per Mathiam Hus alemanum, fol.

This edition is extremely rare. Masch gives a reference to Maittaire, and Maittaire refers to Le Long, but in neither nor in Hain is there a single word relating to the edition beyond the title as given above. There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex. There are copies, too, in the Bodleian and the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. But the copy in the Bodleian has not the Table of Hebrew Names. It is printed in double columns, in a good Gothic type. There is a running title, and the chapters are numbered and divided into lesser sections. There are initial-directors, but no numerals. The concordances are placed in the margin, and the summaries are attached to each chapter. The signatures of the Bible are a-z, z, 3, A-Z, Aa⁸, except b, Z, and Aa⁶.

The volume begins fol. 1 (signature aij), headed "Prologus in Bibliam" :—

Incipit Epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinū presbyterum de omnibus diuine Historie libris.

Capitulum 1

[f] RATER AMBRO

SIUS TUA MIHI

munuscula pferens. detu /

lit simul z suauissimas lit

teras. que a principio : ami

ciciarū fidem pbate iam

Genesis begins fol. 3 (signature aiiij) verso, col. 1, top :—

[i] N principio creauit de9 celuz z

terrā. Terra aut erat inanis et

vacua. z tenebre erāt sup faciez

and the Psalms end fol. 191 recto, col. 2, line 7 :—

Explicit psalterium.

The Prologue to the Books of Solomon immediately follow in the same column, and the Old Testament ends fol. 306 verso, col. 2, lines 47, 48 :—

go erit consummatus.

Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament begins fol. 308 recto, col. 1, line 30 :—

[l] IBER GENERA /

tiōis iesu christi filij dauid

filij abraā. Abraam genuit

isaac, isaac āt genuit iacob

and ends fol. 393 recto with the subscription :

Immensas omnipotenti deo patri et filio et spirituisctō. Simulqz toti militie triumphanti || gratiarū refer im9 actiones. Cui9 iuuanime hoc sacrosanctū op9 in psidiū scte fidei catho / || lice : solliciti9 emendatū : claris litteris impressum : feliciterqz consummatum. Impressum per ||

magistrum Mathiam hus alemanum. Anno legis noue Millesimo quadringentisimo nona || nagesimo quarto. ||

On the verso of this leaf is the Register, which is followed by the Table of Hebrew Names.

There was a copy in the library of Du M. F. Tolar (Paris, 1860). There are copies in the Bodleian and the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, but none in the British Museum.

The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Thorpe for £2 16s.; and a copy, wanting a leaf of the Register to Daniel, for 19s. A copy sold in Baron Seilliere's sale (London, 1887) for £6 5s.

A copy priced by Techener (Paris, 1861) at 400 francs.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE BODLEIAN, PLATE XLVIII.

Hain, 3115; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 570; Masch, iii. 143; Panzer, i. 545, No. 126; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. p. 346, No. 41.

[1494.]

102. Biblia Latina, cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra, sine loco, sine anno. [Lugduni]; per Johannem Syber, 4 parts fol.

This is a particularly rare edition, and one of the finest printed in the fifteenth century, and resembles rather in outward appearance the Rusch Edition of [1480]. The text is in double columns, and the comment in the margins, 72 and 73 lines to a full column. The text is printed in a fine large type, and the comment in a smaller character. There are no numerals, but there are signatures. These are—Vol. i. :

a-z, z, aa-zz (ss doubled)⁸, except ss, ss, yy⁶, zz¹⁰ (a¹ and last of r, cc, zz blank). Vol. ii. : Aa-Zz, Aaa-Qqq⁸, except Kk, Tt, Bbb, Ccc, Lll, Mmm, Nnn⁶, Ll¹⁰ (including last of Ff, Ll, Ddd, Nnn, Qqq blank). Vol. iii. : A-N⁸, O⁸ (last blank cut away), P-R⁸, S, T⁶, V-Z⁸, AA⁸, BB⁸ (last blank), CC-HH⁸, II⁶, KK-MM⁸, NN⁸ (last blank). Vol. iv. : AA⁸ (first blank), BB-HH⁸, II-MM⁶, NN-PP⁸, QQ, RR⁶, SS⁸ (last blank), TT-ZZ⁸, AAA⁸, BBB¹⁰ (two blanks cut away), CCC-PPP⁸, QQQ⁶ (last blank), RRR⁶ (last blank).¹

Part i. has 380 leaves (including four blank leaves). Part ii. 300 (including five blank leaves). Part iii. 281 (including two blank leaves). Part iv. 304 (including four blank leaves).

Part i., fol. 1 blank.

The work begins fol 2 recto (signature aij) :—

[lyra ordi
Prologus primus Venerabilis fratris Nicolai de
[cōmendatione sa
nis seraphici Francisci : in testamentū vetus de
cre scripture in generali incipit

Fol. 3 verso :—

[epistolas Hieronymi
Cuiusdam clarissimi viri ex ordine minorum in
expositio feliciter incipit.

The usual Prologues of St. Jerome begin fol. 4 (signature aiiij) :—

Incipit epistola sancti hiero
nymi ad paulinum p̄sbyterum ;
de omnib⁹ diuine historie libris
capitulum 1.

¹ In copy collated RRR was in 8, two blanks being cut away.

[F] Rater ambrosius tua mihi mu /
nacula perferēs detulit simul z
suauiissimas litteras que a princi

Fols. 136 and 216 are blank, and the text
ends fol. 379 verso, col. 1, lines 7 and 8 :—

Explicit oratio Ma /
nassis regis iuda

and the Comment line 20 :—

Explicit oratio regis manasses.

Then the printer's device.

Fol. 380 blank.

Part ii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature
Aaiij) :—

Incipit pfatio beati hiero /
nimi presbyteri in librū Esdre

Fols. 48, 88, 210, 276 are blank.

The text ends fol. 299 recto, col. 2,
line 31 :—¹

Explicit liber ecclesiastic9

and the Comment ends lines 55 and 56 :—

Postilla venerabilis fratris Nicolai de
lyra sup ecclesiasticū finit feliciter.

On the verso of this leaf is the Register,
and fol. 300 is blank.

Part iii. begins fol. 1 recto (signature
A) :—

Incipit plog9 in esayam p /
phetam

Fol. 195 blank.

The text ends fol. 280 verso, col. 2,
lines 3 and 4 :—

Explicit secundus liber Ma /
chabeorum.

¹ It is strange Hain makes the part end on the same
page, though he specifies in it only one blank leaf, whereas
we have included four to this point.

and the Comment, col. 2, lines 15–18 :—

[testamentuz
Explicit postilla Nicolai de lyra super vetus
[nyimi : z cum ad
cum expositionib9 britonis in prologos Hiero-
[earundē ad
ditionibus pauli episcopi burgensis. z correctorijs
[rum.
ditionum editis a mathia doringk ordinis mino-

Here is the printer's mark.

Fol. 281 blank.

Part iv. begins fol. 2 recto (signature
AA), after a blank leaf :—

[de lyra ordi
Incipit postilla super Matheum fratris Nicolai
nis fratrum minorum.

Fol. 132 blank.²

The subscription is on fol. 297 recto,
col. 2 :—

Diuinū opus biblie : totius legis xpiane funda-
mentū oibusqz cristi || fidelib9 meo iudicio qz
incundū ac gratissimū : vna cū postillis excellen ||
tissimi sanctissime theologie professoris magistri
Nicolai de lyra ordi / || nis sancti Francisci :
Necnon additionib9 dñi Pauli Burgensis epī ||
ac replicis eximij viri diuinis flosculis Laureati
magistri Mathie do || rinck pfati ordinis mino 7 :
Ad vtilitatē z voluptatē pficere volentiuz || ac
oipotent dei z intemerate eius matris vginis
Marie gloriā et ho || norē p Joħen Syber sūma
cū diligētia impressum feliciter Finit. ||

² Hain, not counting the first blank, makes this fol. 131,
but he also counts fols. 188 and 189 as blanks, which are
the two blanks cut away at the end of Ephesians; these
are not included in the figures above.

Then the printer's mark.

The versos of fols. 297 and 298 are blank.

Fol. 299 recto (signature RRR) :—

[lyra ordinis mi
Incipit libell⁹ edit⁹ per magistrū Nicolaū de
[rime qōnes iudaicā
noꝝ theologie professorez in quo sunt pulcer-
perfidia in catholica fide improbantes

the volume ending on fol. 303 verso, col.
2, line 12 :—

Et sic est finis. Laus deo.

Fol. 304 blank.

This edition is not mentioned by Le Long, and there is no copy in the British Museum or in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. There is a copy in the Bodleian, assigned to [1483-5], and a copy also in the Brunswick Library.

The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Rodd for £6, and is the copy now in the Bodleian.

Priced by Payne and Foss (c. 1827) at £12 12s., and was probably the same copy purchased for the Duke of Sussex.

Denis, 515, No. 4408 ; Graesse, iv. 313 ; Hain, *3163 ; Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 728 ; Masch, iii. 377 ; Panzer, i. 559, No. 260.

1495.

103. Biblia integra : summata : distincta :
accuratius re-emendata : utriusque
testamenti concordantiis illustrata.
Basileæ ; per Johan. Froben, 8vo.

This is a second edition of the Froben impression of 1491. It consists of 508

leaves (including one blank, last A1), printed in two columns of 54 lines to a full column. It is without numerals, but has signatures. These are AA⁸, BB⁴, a-y, A-Z, Aa-Mm, A (first blank)-E⁸. The type is a good, small Gothic. There are initial-directors. The volume begins with the title on fol. 1 :—

Biblia integra : summata : di-
stincta : accuratius reemēda /
ta : vtriusqz testamenti cōcor /
dantijs illustrata.

Then follows fol. 1 verso to fol. 12 recto, the "Tabula alphabetica historiarum," "Exhortatio ab lect," the "librorum ordo," and "summarium."

Fol. 12 verso has a woodcut of St. Jerome, inscribed "Sanctus Hieronymus interpres biblie," and at the foot four distichs, the Prologues of St. Jerome beginning fol. 13 recto (signature a), headed "Epistola sancti Hieronymi" :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi
ad Paulinum presbyteꝝ de omnibus
diuine historie libris.

[f] RATER AM /
brosius tua mihi mu-
nuscula perferēs : de /
tulit simul ⁊ suauissi /
mas lras : q̄ a princi /
pio amicitiaꝝ fidem

Genesis begins fol. 16 recto, col. 1,
line 3 :—

Explicit p̄fatio. Incipit liber Gene-
sis qui diciť hebraice bresith. Ca. 1

[i] N PRINCIPIO
creavit de9 celū et terrā
Terra aut erat inanis
et vacua: ⁊ tenebre erāt

The Psalms end fol. 237 verso, col. 2,
line 9 :—

Explicit psalterium.

and the Prologues to the Books of
Solomon begin same col., line 10 :—

Epistola sācti Hieronymi p̄sbyteri ad
Chromatiū ⁊ Heliodoꝝ epos: de libris

[i] Ungat epl'a (Salomonis
q̄s iūgit sacerdotiū: imo char
ta non diuidat: q̄s christi ne /
ctit amor Cōmētarios i osee:

The Old Testament ends fol. 374 recto,
col. 1, line 29 :—

Explicit secūd9 liber Machabeoꝝ.

The Prologues to the Gospels begin
same col., line 30, and St. Matthew fol.
376 recto, col. 1, line 45 :—

[i] IBER GENERA /
tiōis iesu christi filij da /

At the end, fol. 468 recto, col. 2, line 38,
there are six distichs :—

Aduena pcurras cunctos si forte libellos:
Quem nostro opponas nō facile iuenies. etc.

Then the subscription, lines 50-52 :—

Finit (sic) p̄ Johannem froben de Hamelburgk
ciuē Basiliē. Anno dñi. M.CCCC.XCV. sexto
Kalendas Nouembres. Deo gratias.

Fol. 468 verso and fol. 469 blank.

On fol. 470 (signature A2) begin the
Interpretationes :—

INCIPIUNT INTER
pretationes hebraicorū nomi
num \$m ordinē alphabeti.

ending fol. 507 verso, col. 3, lines 46 and
47 :—

Expliciunt interpretationes
hebraicorum nominum.

On the recto of fol. 508 is the notice
of the Translations and Interpretations of
the Bible, and the verso is blank.

The copy in the Sussex Library wanted
all the prefatory pieces, and commenced
with the Prologues of St. Jerome. It sold
(1844) to Leslie for £1 1s. There were
two copies in Dr. Kloss's library, one
wanted the first leaf. The copy in the
Caxton Exhibition was lent by Sion
College. There are copies in the British
Museum (3020, aa 25) and in the Bodleian,
but both are imperfect, wanting the Table
of Names. There are also copies in the
Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Uni-
versity libraries of Strasburg, Munich,
and Göttingen, the libraries at Stuttgart
and Brunswick, the Public Library at
Vire, the Lenox Library, New York, and
in the Copinger collection.

A copy sold in Santander's sale (1803)
to Beaumont for 2 livres. A copy wanting
title sold at Puttick and Simpson's (1888)
for 3s. A copy wanting the title and
table (three leaves), and a portion of the
Interpretations at the end, sold in Ofor's
sale (1865) for 6s.

An indifferent copy priced by Rodd (c. 1830-6) at 5s. 6d. A copy priced by Stark (Hull, 1857), 18s.; by Willis and Sotheran (1864) at 14s.; by Rosenthal (1887) at 18s., and (1889) at 24s.; by Koehler (Leipzig, 1887) at 10s.; by Sohn (Hamburg, 1888) at 6s.; and by Siebert (Berlin, 1891) at £1 10s.

Adler, 256; Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 95; Baumgarten, *Nachrichten von merkw. Büchern*, iii. 2; Bodl. Cat., i. 255; Caxton Exhib., No. 698b; Goeze, *Verzeichnis seiner Bibelsammlung*, 126; Graesse, i. 393; Hain, *3118; *Index Bibl. Wernigerod.*, 47; Klemm. Cat., 460; Kloss's Cat. (1835), p. 39; Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nachrichten*, 808; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 588; Masch, iii. 137; Ofor, 16; Panzer, i. 178, No. 192; Walch, iv. 56; Weislinger, 739; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 466.

[1495.]

104. Biblia Latina, sine notâ. [Parisiis], 8vo.

A copy of this edition was in the Sussex Library, and Mr. Pettigrew puts the date as above. There is no evidence of its being an edition of the fifteenth century. The type resembles that of Froben, but differed from it in many respects. It is a small Gothic, printed in two columns of 58 lines to a full column. The capitals are all printed, and some are of grotesque shapes. The first chapter of each book has a flowered letter. The chapters are numbered and divided into lesser sections, which are distinguished by letters. There are signatures:—

Prelim.:				
A ⁸ , B ⁴	...	...	...	= 12
Prol., Gen.-Psl.:				
a-z, aa-ii ⁸...	...	...	...	= 256
Prov.-End of Old Test.:				
kk-zz, A-F ⁸	...	...	...	= 160
New Test.:				
G-T ⁸	...	...	...	= 104
				<hr/> 532

The leaves are numbered up to 520. Facing the Prologue of St. Jerome is an engraving of the creation of Adam and Eve, and on the verso of the leaf containing the Prologue to the New Testament is an engraved Genealogical Tree. This edition is formed upon the "Fontibus ex Græcis," &c. There are 12 unnumbered leaves of preliminary matter. The work terminates on fol. 532 verso of the unnumbered pages, or 520 verso of the numbered; thus:—

Absolutum est hoc sacrum vtriusqz testamenti biblie opus: cum concordantijs ac sum marijs apprime vtilibus: vna cum iuris cononici allegationibus. Et cum exactis nominum Hebraicorū, Chaldehyū, atqz Grecoꝝ, interpretationibus: in calce huius operis appositis. Adiectus est editioni huic sententiarum insignium non vulgaris index accurate selectus.

There is an imperfect copy in the British Museum (1004, a 1). It wants signatures Ai and Aij of the preliminary matter.

Pettigrew's *Sussex*, ii. pt. ii. 348, No. 43.

1495.

105. Biblia Latina, cum glossa ordinaria et postillis Nic. de Lyra, edita et emendata per Bernardum Gadolum. Venetiis; per Paganinum de Paganinis, 4 parts fol.

This is a very handsomely printed edition, with the ordinary gloss and the Comments of Nicolas de Lyra. It is printed on thick, stout paper, with signatures, numerals, and catchwords. This is in fact the first edition of the Latin Bible in which catchwords are employed. The signatures are—Part i. : a-z, z, 3, 4, aa-zz, zz, 33, 44, aaa-kkk⁸, except b, ee, ff, rr, tt, vv⁶. Part ii. : lll-zzz, zz, 33, 44, A-Y⁸, except qqq, rrr, X, Y⁶. Part iii. : Z, AA-ZZ, AAA-TTT⁸, except the last ¹⁰. Part iv. : UUU-ZZZ, 1-44⁸, except the last ¹⁰. There are 1512 leaves in the whole work. Part i. has 14 leaves not numbered and 470 numbered, fol. 236 being blank. Part ii. 296 badly numbered (471-666). Part iii. 346 (667-1012); and part iv. 386 (1013-1398). The work is printed in double columns of text 61, and comment 83 lines to a full column, the text surrounded by the Comments.

Part i. begins fol. 1 recto, "Liber uite," with a representation of St. Peter, and the inscription, "Tu es Petrus." Then in red:—

Biblia cum glosis ordinarijs : et interli-
nearibus : excerptis ex omnib9 fer-
me Ecclesie sancte doctorib9:
simulqz cum expositiōe
Nicolai de lyra : et
cum concordan-
tijs I margine.

Fol. 3 recto (signature aij for aijj) begins:—

[venerabilis fratris
In nomine sancte trinitatis incipit prologus prim9
[testamentū vetus de com-
Nicolai de lyra ordinis seraphyci Francisci : in
mendatione sacre scripture in generali.

The Prologues of St. Jerome begin fol. 4 verso:—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi
ad Paulinū presbyte 7 : de oibus
diuine historie libris. C. 1.

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA
mihi munuscula perferens detu-
lit simul z suauissimas litteras : q

Genesis begins fol. 15 recto (signature c), in red:—

[C. 1.
Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice. Bresith.

Part i. ends on fol. 484 recto (or of numbered leaves 470), col. 2, lines 58 and 59:—

inobedientie. Finit liber Hester cum additionibus apocryphis.

Part ii. begins fol. 485 recto (signature lll, and numbered 471):—

Incipit prim9 plog9 sci Hie-
ronymi i librū iob : iuxta septua-
gita iterptes cū astericis z obelis
e greco i latinuz p eū trāslatum :

and the text ends fol. 780 recto [666], col. 2, lines 17-19:—

Finit liber iesu filij sirach q ec-
clesiasticus dñ inter apocrypha
computatus.

and the Comment line 63 :—

quia habetur Regū. iij. capitulo. viij.

Part iii. begins fol. 781 (signature z, and numbered 667) recto :—

Incipit prologus beati hiero /
nymi in Esaiaam prophetam.

and the text ends fol. 1126 [1012] verso,
col. 2, line 51 :—

Finit machabeo 7 liber secūd9.

and the Comment col. 2, lines 81 and
82 :—

[vetus testamentū : cum

Explicit postilla fratris Nicolai de lyra super
[Hieronymi.

expositionibus fratris Britonis in prologos

Part iv. begins fol. 1127 (signature
UUU, and numbered 1013) recto, col. 1 :—

[minorum in quatuor

Incipit prefatio fratris Nicolai de lyra ordinis
euangelistas.

The text ends fol. 1508 [1394] verso,
col. 2, lines 23 and 24 :—

Finit liber apocalypsis beati
Joannis apostoli.

and the Comment fol. 1512 [1398] recto,
col. 2, lines 77–81 :—

[lyra or. mi. feliciter finit.

Glosa ordiaria vnā cū postill' ve. f. Nicolai de
[xviij. Venetiis impressa p Pa

Anno salut' nre MCCCCLXXXV. die v'o aplis.

[necnō z emēdata p veñ.
ganinū de paganinis brix. sūmo labore ac studio :

[porē. Laus honor z glo
frēz Bernardinū gadolū diui Michael' murani

[marie. Amen.
ria sūmo deo pñi oīpotēti atqz btissime v'gini

followed by two lines of Register, with
which the work concludes.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was
lent by Henry White, Esq.

There are copies in the British Museum
(3021, k. 7), the Bodleian, the Florence
and Stuttgart Libraries, and a copy bound
in five volumes in the Copinger collection.
There is no copy in the Bibliothèque
Nationale, Paris.

Priced by Cohn (1884, 1885, and 1889)
at £5; by Rosenthal at £6, and (1889)
at £8 10s. The first volume only,
priced by Olschki (Venice, 1890) at 80
francs.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN
THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE XLIX.

Adler, 166; Caxton Exhib., No. 700; Fossi, *Bibl.*
Magliab., i. 341; Hain, *3174; Knoch., *Hist. Crit.*
Nachr., 738; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 588; Masch,
iii. 378; Panzer, iii. 373, No. 1935.

1496.

106. Biblia Latina, cum concordantiis in
margine, &c. Brixiae; per Jacobum
et Angelum Britannicos, 8vo.

This is the first Brescian edition, and its
title is arranged in the centre of the leaf
in a similar manner to the editions of
Froben. It is formed on the "Fontibus
ex Græcis" editions, chiefly that of 1489.
There is a running title on the recto.
The chapters are numbered, and the parallel
places are put in the margin. The type is

small neat Gothic, and the work is beautifully printed. It contains 554 leaves (including the last leaf blank), in double columns, having 51 lines to a full column. Hain says 543 leaves only, but probably the copy he collated had not the 10 preliminary leaves. The signatures are A¹⁰, a-x, aa-zz, zz, 33, A-Q, 1-5⁸, except rr and 5¹⁰, and Q¹².

The volume begins with the title on the recto of fol. 1 :—

Biblia cū Concordantijs in
margine: nec nō Hebrai /
corū nominū Inter
pretationibus.

Then follows (signature A1 verso) the Tabula Alphabetica Historiarum Biblie of Gabriel Bruno, at the end of which is :—

Impressa est hec Biblia sollerti diligentia
Angeli z Iacobi Britannico ꝛ ad honorē z
laudem oīpotentis dei: nec nō matris eius vir
gis Marie: Anno salutis nre. MCCCCLXXXVI.
die vero. XXIX. Decembris.

Fol. 10 (signature A10 recto), the two pieces headed "Translatores Biblie" and "Modi intelligendi sacrā scripturā."

The Epistle of St. Jerome, headed "Prologus in Bibliam," the "F" being a woodcut, begins fol. 11 recto (sig. a) :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi
ad Paulinū presbyterꝛ de oībus diuine
historie libris. Capitulum primum.

[F] RATER
Ambrosi /
us tua mi /
hi munu /
scula perfe
rens: detu /
lit simul z
suauissimas
litteras q̄ a
pncipio a /

Genesis begins fol. 14 verso, col. 1,
top :—

Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur he /
braice bresith. Capitulum primum.
IN PRIN /
cipio creauit de /
us celū: z terraz.
Terra autē erat
inanis z vacua:

and the Psalms end fol. 260 verso, col. 1,
line 42 :—

Explicit Psalterium.

The Old Testament ends fol. 412 (signa-
ture D8) verso, col. 2, line 50 :—

Explicit secūdus liber Machabeo ꝛ.

The New Testament portion begins fol.
413 (signature E) recto, col 1 :—

Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad
Damasuz papā in q̄ttuor euangelistas.
[b] Eatissimo pape damasco: hie /
ronymꝝ. Nouū opꝝ me facere
cogis ex veteri: vt post exēpla
ria scriptura ꝛ toto orbe disp /

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol 512
(signature Q12) verso :—

[omnipo
Laus honor z sempiterna gloria summo deo patri
tenti: etc. Correcta
[tissimū in sacris lit
insuper ac studiosissime emenedata per doc-
[ordinis mi-
teris Baccalariū Petrū angelum de monte vlni:
[fratrē Gre-
no ʒ seraphici Francisci reuisaqz per venerabilē
[obseruantia
goriū de Britānicis: sacri ordinis predicato ʒ de
[cos fra-
Impressa vero Brixie p Angelū z Iacobū Britani-
[bris.
tes Anno. M.CCCCLXXXVI. Septimo Idus septē-

There are 41 leaves of the Interpretations of Hebrew Names, which conclude the volume, ending thus on fol. 553 verso, col. 3, lines 48 and 49 :—

Expliciunt interpretationes
hebraicorum nominum.

Fol. 554 blank.

According to Masch there are only 20 leaves, and to Pettigrew there are 38 leaves, for the Hebrew Names; but both these reckonings are inaccurate.

There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex, which (1844) sold to Stewart for 18s. There are copies in the British Museum (3020, bb. 17), the Bodleian, Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, and the University Library, Göttingen. The copy in the Bodleian is imperfect, wanting the last leaf of the Interpretationes. There is a perfect copy in the Copinger collection,

and a copy in the possession of Mr. J. H. Johnson, of Southport. Priced by Longmans (1827) at 12s., by Nutt at 15s., and by Cohn (1885) at 15s. A damaged copy priced by Rosenthal (1887) at 12s., and a copy priced by Hess (Ellwangen, 1890) at £3 15s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE L.

Brunet, i. 874; Graesse, i. 393; Grass, 163; Hain, *3119; Lechi, *Tipogr. Bresciana*, 60; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 607; Masch, iii. 140; Panzer, i. 253, No. 93; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 349, No. 44; Roederi, *Nachr.*, ii. 286.

1496.

107. Biblia Latina, sine typogr. nomine.
Venetiis.

This is an edition mentioned by Panzer, but doubted by him. It is cited by Maittaire, but rests apparently only on the authority of the *Bibl. Amerbach*, p. 5.

Maittaire, i. 615; Panzer, iii. 402, No. 2130.

1497.

108. Biblia Latina, sine typogr. nomine.
Coloniæ, fol.

This is simply mentioned thus by Hain, but he had not seen a copy. Weislinger mentions that there is a copy in the Mazarine Library in Paris. There is no copy in the British Museum, the Bodleian, or the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris.

Hain, 3120; Hartzhemii, *Biblio. Coloniens.*, 36; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 631; Masch, iii. 139; Panzer, iv. 276, No. 297; Weislinger, 740.

1497.

109. Biblia Latina, cum summariis concordantiis: divisionibus, quattuor repertoriis præpositis; numerique foliorum distinctione; terse et fideliter impressa. [Parisiis]; per Franc. Fradin et Johan. Pivard, 4to.

This is an extremely rare edition, not seen by Hain. It is printed in handsome small Gothic letters, in double columns of 61 lines to a full column. The chapters are numbered, and the parallel places are in the margin. There are initial-directors. Summary cases are at the head of the chapter. The volume is composed of 432 leaves (including two blank leaves, one before the first Prologue of St. Jerome, and one at the end of the Table of Hebrew Names). There are numerals and signatures. The signatures are \mathfrak{z} , \mathfrak{c} , a-z, A-Z, Aa, Bb, aa-dd⁸, except b⁶ and dd¹⁰. They show pretty clearly that the Bible was first printed, and then the title and introductory matter. There are 16 leaves of introductory matter, on the verso of the title being an address from the printer and bookseller to the reader, followed by four Tables and the Register.

Fol. 17 is blank. The Epistle of St. Jerome begins fol. 18 recto (signature aij, numbered fol. iii.), with the heading "Prologus in Bibliam":—

Incipit Epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum 1

[f] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA MIHI munuscula perferēs. detulit siml' z suauiissimas litteras. que a principio

The Psalms end fol. 209 recto (numbered cxci.iii., signature Biiij), col. 1, lines 1-3:—

cymbalis iubilationis: oīs spūs laudet dñm.
Alleluya.
Explicit psalterium.

The Old Testament ends fol. 322 (numbered cccvii.) verso, col. 2, lines 42 and 43:—

grat̃. hic ergo erit consumatus.
¶ Explicit secundus liber Machabeorum.

The Bible ends fol. 398 recto (numbered ccclxxxiii.), col. 2, line 25:—

cum omnibus vobis Amen.

The verso of fol. 398 is blank, and on fol. 399 recto (signature aa) begins the "Interpretationes":—

INCIPIUNT INTERPRETATIONES hebraicorum nom̃m ꝑm ordinem alphabeti.

ending on fol. 431 verso, col. 3, lines 13-30, with the following subscription:—

Diuinū illud ac sacrosanctū diuinarum scripturarū opus oīmqz ex parte veridicum quā bibliam appellant: cū multa luce ac fidelitate ad optimi maximi creatoris ac redemptoris nostri gloriā eiusqz sacrate matris et sempiternę virginis marie: totiusqz celestis curie collaudationem: necnō ad studiosorum cōmoditatem munus de accurate et fideliter impressuz lector optiē vides. Anno christiani cūm Kalendas Ianuarias. Impresserunt autē solertes viri Franciscus Fradin et Iohānes Piuard socij impressores. Deo sint sempiternę gratie.

Fol. 432 blank.

There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex; it was bought at the Sykes sale (1824) for £3 13s. 6d. There are copies in the British Museum (1409, l. 6), the Bodleian, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, the Royal Library at the Hague, and in the Copinger collection. Priced by Lackington (c. 1800) at £1 5s.; a copy wanting fols. 1 and 2 priced by Rosenthal (1887) at £2, and another copy (1890) at £3.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE LI.

Alter, *Bibl. Nach.*, 95; Greswell's *Annals of Parisian Typography*, 181; Hain, 3121; Holtrop, No. 652; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 631; Masch, iii. 143; Panzer, ii. 317, No. 431; Weislinger, 740.

1497.

110. Biblia Latina correcta per Angelum de Monte Ulmi. Venetiis; per Hieronymum de Paganinis, 8vo.

This edition corresponds with the Brescian edition of 1496. The volume contains 514 leaves (one blank), and is divided into two columns of 53 lines to a full column. There are signatures A¹⁰, a-z, z, 3, 4, aa-zz, zz, 33, 44, A-F, 1-5⁸, except nn¹⁰ and 5⁶. The Book of Wisdom has the note of the Naples edition of 1476 prefixed. The title consists simply of the word "Biblia" in Gothic letters at the top of the page, and beneath it a woodcut of St. Peter, with the words "Tu es Petrus." On the verso of the title is the *Tabula Alphabetica* of Bruno. There are ten leaves in the whole of the preliminary matter, and the Epistle of St. Jerome begins, headed in red, "Prologus in Bibliam," fol. 11 recto (signature a) in red:—

¶ Incipit epistola beati Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de oibus diuine historie libris. Capitulum primum.

Then in black:—

[F] RATER AMBROSIUS TUA MI / hi munuscula pferens: detulit simul et sua uissimas lras que a principio amicitiarū fidē probate iam fidei et veteris amicitie

Genesis begins fol. 13 verso, col. 2, line 12:—

¶ Incipit liber Genesis qui dicitur hebraice bresith. Capitulum primum.

[I] N PRINCIPIO CRE
auit deus celū: z terram.
Terra aut erat inanis et
vacua: z tenebre erāt sup
faciē abyssi: z spūs dñi fe

The subscription is on fol. 475 verso:—

¶ Laus honor z sempiterna gloria summo deo etc.
Correcta insuper ac studiosissime emēdata per
doctissimuz in sacris litteris Baccalariū Petrūange
[cisci.
lū de monte vlmi: ordinis mino 7 seraphici Frā-
[sumpti-
Impressa vero in felici Uenetorum ciuitate:
bus z arte Hieronymi de Paganinis Brixienis.
Anno gratie millesimo quadringentesimo nonage-
simo septimo. Septimo Idus Septembris.

Then a blank leaf, fol. 476.

The Table of Hebrew Names begins
fol. 477 recto (signature 1):—

INCIPIUNT INTERPRE
tationes hebraicorum nominuz
secundum ordinem alfabeti. (sic)

and ends fol. 513 verso:—

¶ Expliciunt interpretationes
hebraicorum nominum.

The Registrum, consisting of but five
lines on the recto of the next leaf (fol.
514), concludes the volume.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was
lent by the Bodleian. There were copies
in the Sussex Library and in the library
of Dr. Kloss. Tellier had a copy in
1693.

There are copies in the British Museum
(1408, d. 1), the Bodleian, in the University
Library, Cambridge, in the Bibliothèque
Nationale, Paris, the library at Stuttgart,
and in the Copinger collection.

A copy sold in the Crevenna sale
(1790) for 2 florins; at Didot's (Paris,
1810) for 150 fr. to Charron; at the
Duke of Sussex's sale (1844) to Rodd
for £1 14s. A copy wanting fols. 1 and
2 of the Prologue priced by Rosenthal
(1887) at £1 15s., and one (1889) wanting
the first leaf of the Interpretations at
£2 10s., and (1890) wanting title-page
and Table of Names at £2 10s. Priced
by Paganini (Milan, 1889) at 30 fr.; by
Olschki (Verona, 1890) at 30 fr.

Adler, 257; Alter, *Bibliographische Nachrichten*, 95;
Bibl. Crevenna, i. 23; *Bibl. Telleriana* (Paris, 1693), p.
4; *Bibliotheca Bunaviana*, i. 14; *Bibl. Monast. Campil.*;
Bodl. Cat., i. 255; Caxton Exhib., No. 701; Engel,
Biblioth. select., 19; Fossi, *Bibl. Magliab.*, i. 336; Hain,
*3123; Kloss Cat. (1835), 40; Le Long, i. 253; Lorck,
i. 149; Maittaire, i. 631; Masch, iii. 141; Panzer, iii. 419,
No. 2244; Pettigrew's *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 350, No. 45;
Schelhorn, *Amanitates Literariae*, iii. 27; Walch, iv. 58;
Weislinger, 740, 759.

1497.

111. Biblia Latina, sine typographi nomine.
Argentinae, fol.

Goezius states the present edition to be
the first edition of the Bible having the
Summaries; but these first appeared in the
Bible printed by John Zainer at Ulm in
1480. They were also attached to the
New Testament of the "Fontibus ex
Græcis" editions. The parallel places

are set out in the margin, and to each chapter (except in the Psalter and Canticles) an argument is prefixed with the initials "C. S." attached to it. There are 492 leaves divided into two columns of 54 lines to a full column. There are initial-directors. It is without numerals. The signatures are (after eight preliminary leaves)—a-z, aa-gg⁶, hh-kk⁸, ll⁶, mm⁸, nn-pp⁶, qq⁸, rr⁶, ss⁸, tt⁶, vv⁸, xx⁸, yy⁶, zz⁸, A⁶, B, C⁸, D⁶, E⁸, F⁶, G⁸, H, J⁶, K-X⁸, Y, Z⁶ (last blank), a, b¹⁰.

The title-page is distinguished by a large woodcut, representing in two compartments St. Jerome at his devotions. A *fac-simile* of this woodcut is given Plate LII. Masch, who is followed by Pettigrew, consider the printer to be Reinhardus, but this is not probable.

On the recto of the next leaf (fol. 2) is an alphabetical table of the books and chapters of the Bible, which is followed (fol. 6) by an address to the lovers of sacred literature.

Then the "ordo Librorum" and summary.

The Epistle of St. Jerome begins fol. 9 recto (signature a):—

INCIPIT epistola beati
Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum
de omnibus diuine historie libris.

[F] RATER AM
BROSIUS TUA
mihi munuscula per
ferens: detulit simul
z suauiissimas literas
que a principio amici
tia ꝛ fidem probate iā

The Psalms end fol. 240 recto, col. 1, line 29:—

Explicit psalterium.

The Prologues to the Books of Solomon begin same col., line 30:—

Epistola sancti hyeronimi ꝑsbyteri ad
chromacium z heliodoꝝ episcopos de li
bris salomonis.

and the Old Testament ends fol. 378 recto, col. 1, line 1:—

Explicit scd's liber Machabeorum.

The New Testament portion begins same fol. and col., line 2:—

Incipit epl'a bti Hieronimi ad Da
masum papā in qtuor euāgelistas.
[b] Eatissimo pape Damaso Hiero
nymus. Nouū opꝝ me facere co
g' ex veteri. vt post exēplaria scri
ptura ꝛ toto orbe dispsa qsi qdā arbiter se

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 471 verso, col. 2, lines 31-34, is the following subscription:—

Finit Biblia cū cōcordātijs ve
teris z noui testamēti. Argenti
ne īꝑssū Anno dñi M.cccc.xcvij.
Sexto vero kalendas Maij.

Fol. 472 is blank, and fol. 473 recto (signature a) begins:—

INCIPIUNT IN
terpretationes hebraycorum no
minum ꝑm ordinem alphabeti.

ending fol. 492 recto, with the words :—

Expliciunt interpretationes
hebraycorum nominum.

There was a copy in the Harleian Library, and also in the library of the Duke of Sussex. The last copy is now in the Bodleian. There is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. There are copies in the British Museum (3021, h. 9), two copies in the Bodleian, in the Universities of Strasburg and Göttingen, at Stuttgart, and in the Copinger and Makellar collections.

The Sussex copy sold (1844) to Rodd for £1 9s. Priced by Rosenthal (1887) at £2 10s., and a copy wanting the Interpretations of Hebrew Names at £1 17s. 9d. Priced by Cohn (1889) at £1 10s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE LII.

Adler, 166, 167; Alter, *Bibliogr. Nachr.*, 95; *Berlinische Biblioth.*, i. 435; Denis, 422; Goeze, *Verzeichnis seiner Bibelsaml.*, 105; Hain, *3122; Harleian, i. 4; *Index Biblior. Wernigerod.*, 47; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 631; Masch, iii. 129; Panzer, i. 60, No. 329; Pettigrew, *Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. 351, No. 46; Weislinger, 519, 740; Widekindi, *Verzeichnis*, 567.

1497.

112. *Biblia Latina*, cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra. Nuremb.; per Anthon. Coberger, 4 parts fol.

Part i. contains 424, part ii. 338, part iii. 317, and part iv. 351 leaves, in double columns, in the centre, surrounded by the Comment, 71 lines to a full column. There

are numerals and signatures. The signatures are—Vol. i.: Aa, Ab, &c., Ba, Bb, &c., Ca, Cb, &c.—Cg⁸. Vol. ii.: Da, Db, &c.—Et⁸, except last¹⁰. Vol. iii.: a–z, AA, BB, &c.—RR⁸, except QQ⁶. Vol. iv.: a–z, aa–xx⁸. The Libellus, &c., occupies the last six leaves of part iv. Each part has a separate title-page and pagination. The title to Part i. is fol. 1 recto :—

Prima pars Lyre.
Libri biblie cum
postillis. additio
nibus et replicis
otentis in p̄ma pte
Lyre.

Fol. 2 recto (signature Aa2, and numbered II.) begins :—

Prologus prim⁹ Uenerabilis fratris Nicolai de lyra ordinis seraphici Francisci: in testamentū vetus de cōmendatiōe sacre scripture in generali incipit.

The usual Epistle of St. Jerome begins fol. 4 recto (signature Aa4, and numbered IIII.) :—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū p̄sbyterū: de omibus diuine historie libris. Capl'm 1
[F] RATER AMBROSII
us tua mihi munuscula p̄

Genesis begins fol. 22 recto, col. 2 :—

Incipit liber Genesis q̄dici hebraice Bresith.
Capitulū 1

[I] N PRINCI
pio creauit
dey celū z ter
rā. Terra au
tem erat ina-
nis z vacua :

The text of Part i. ends fol. 424 recto,
col. 2, lines 25 and 26 :—

Explicit oratio Manas /
ses regis iuda.

and the Comment col. 2, lines 37 and 38 :—

Explicit oꝛo regis
Manasses.

The title to Part ii. is fol. 1 recto :—

Secunda pars Lyre.
Libri Biblie cū postil
lis. additōibus z repli
cis cōtenti in scd'a pte
Lyre.

The text ends fol. 338 recto, col 2, lines
30 and 31 :—

Explicit liber
Ecclesiastic⁹.

and the Comment col. 2, lines 10–14 :—

Postilla venera /
bilis fratris Nico /
lai de lyra super Ec
clesiasticum finit fe /
liciter.

The title to Part iii. is fol. 1 recto :—

Tercia pars Lyre.
Libri Biblie cū postil
lis : additōibus z repli
cis cōtenti ī tertia pte
Lyre.

The text ends fol. 317 verso, col. 2,
lines 35 and 36 :—

Explicit secundus liber
Machabeorum.

and the Comment col. 2, lines 53–56 :—

[testamentū
Explicit postilla Nicolai de lyra sup vetus
[z cū ad /
cū expositionib⁹ britonis in plogos Hieronymi.
[additi
ditionib⁹ Pauli epi burgeñ. z correctorijs earundē
onum editis a Mathia doringk ordinis minorum.

The title to Part iv. is fol. 1 recto :—

Quarta pars Lyre
Libri totius no
ui testamenti cū
postillis additi-
onib⁹ z replicis
cōtenti in quar /
ta parte Lyre.

The subscription is on fol. 345 verso :—

Exactū est Nuremberge insigne hoc : ac
inuitatū opus || biblie illustratū cōcordantijs
vtriusqz testamēti vna cū po / || stillis venerādi
viri ordinis minoꝝ fratris Nicolai de lyra ||
cūqz additionibus p venerabilē episcopū Paulū
burgen / || sem editis : ac replicis magistri
Mathie dorinck eiusdē or- || dinis minoꝝ fratris
z theologi optimi : caractere v'o im- || pressuz
habes iucūdissimo : impēsisqz Anthonij ko-
bergers || prefate ciuitatis incole. Anno incarnate
deitatis. M.CCCC || XCVIJ. die v'o sexta Septembris.
De quo honor inuictissi- || me trinitati necnon
intemerate virgini Marie Iesu christi || gerule :
Amen. ||

Fol. 346 recto :—

Incipit libellus editus p̄ magistrū Nicolaū de Lyra ordinis minoꝝ theologie p̄fessorē : in quo sunt pulcerrime q̄stiones iudaicā p̄fidiam in catholica fide improbant.

The volume concludes on fol. 351 verso, col. 2, line 48 :—

Et sic est finis. Laus deo.

There is no copy in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. There are copies in the British Museum (3020. f.), the University of Strasburg, the Bodleian, at Stuttgart, and in the Copinger collection. There are copies of vols. ii. and iii. in the University Library, Cambridge.

Part ii. priced by Weigel (1884), 4 m. 50 c. ; a copy priced by Cohn (1884) at £2 10 s. ; by Harrassowitz (Leipzig, 1886 and 1889) at £3 15 s. ; and by Liebisch (Leipzig, 1887) at £3 15 s.

Adler, 167 ; Hain, *3171 ; Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nachr.*, 738 ; Le Long, i. 253 ; Maittaire, i. 640 ; Masch, iii. 370 ; Panzer, ii. 224, No. 286 ; Ib., *Nürnberg. Buchdr. Gesch.*, p. 140 ; Roederi, Catal., 48 n., 383 ; 50 n., 404 ; Walch, iv. 57.

1498.

113. Biblia Latina, cum tabula nuper impressa, et cum summariis noviter editis. Venetiis ; per Symonem dictum Bevilacqua, 4to.

This is an elegant edition formed upon the "Fontibus ex Græcis" editions, and printed with some very good woodcuts,

said to be by Bellini and Bonconaglio, illustrative of various parts of Scripture. The work consists of 528 leaves divided into two columns of 51 lines. Mr. Petti-grew says 527 leaves. The type is a small neat Gothic ; the capitals are all printed, and the initials are ornamented. The title is as follows, fol. 1 recto :—

Biblia cum tabula nuper impressa et cum summariis noviter editis.

There are 26 leaves of preliminary matter.¹ On the verso of the title is a short introduction to the "Tabula super Bibliam per versus composita," &c., which follows, and which is here printed for the first time. The table consists of 212 verses, and is attributed to Alexander Villadeus, who lived in the thirteenth century. The Tabula Alphabetica of Gabriel Bruno succeeds, and is followed by the usual Prologues of St. Jerome, after which the Summaries from Genesis to 2 Chronicles are placed. On the verso of the last leaf of these is a plate divided into six parts, representing the work of the six days of Creation. The remaining books of the Old and New Testaments, except the Book of Psalms, have their summaries at the head of the several chapters. Those of the Psalter are placed at the end of the book.

¹ Hain makes these 27, but the probability, from the meagre description he gives of this work, and his failing to record the number of leaves in the volume, is that he collated an imperfect copy.

Genesis begins fol. 27 recto (signature a):—

Incipit liber Genesis qui dicit' hebraice bresith. Capitulum primum.

[I] N PRIN
cre-
CIPIO
auit
deus celū z ter-
raz. Terra autē
erat ianis z va-
cua : z tenebre
erāt super faciē
abyssi : z spirit⁹

At the end of the Apocalypse, fol. 492 verso, col. 2, lines 44–51, are the verses "Fontibus ex Græcis," &c., followed by this subscription:—

Impressum venetijs p symonem dictuz
beuilaqua. 1498. die octauo Maij.

The Interpretations of the Hebrew Names on 36 leaves complete the work, the verso of the last leaf having the colophon of the printer. There are no numerals. The signatures are 1⁸, 5⁸, a¹⁰, a–z (the s double), z, 3, 4, A–Z, aa–gg⁸, hh¹⁰, AA–DD⁸, EE⁴.

The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by M. Ridgway, Esq. There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex, which sold (1844) to Rodd for £1 1s. There are copies in the British Museum (1409. h. 4) (the numeration of which, in ink, is false: there is a skip from 329 to 340), the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale,

Paris, the Universities of Munich and Göttingen, and in the Copinger and the Makellar collections.

A copy sold at Boutourlin's sale (1839) for 36 fr.; at Dore's sale (1879) for £5; and a copy wanting two leaves sold in the Sunderland sale (1881) to Sabin for £4.

Priced by Payne and Foss (1827) at £2 2s., and (1830) at £2 12s. 6d.; by Nutt (1841) at £1 4s.; by Bohn (1842) at 15s.; by Quaritch at £3; by Weigel at 3th.; by Rosenthal (1887) at £1 10s., and (1889 and 1890) at £5; by Paganini (Milan, 1889) at 15 fr.; and by Cohn (1889) £3 15s, wanting two leaves of Table.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE LIII.

Bodleian Cat., i. 255; Caxton Exhib., No. 703; Graesse, i. 393; Hain, *3124; *Index Biblior. Wernigerod.*, 47; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 658; Masch, iii. 140; Panzer, iii. 433, No. 2342; Pettigrew, *Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. 354, No. 48; Walch, iv. 58; Weislinger, 741.

1498.

114. Biblia Latina, cum Postillis Nicolai de Lyra, sine typographi nomine. Basileæ, 4 vols. fol.

This edition has no numerals. There are signatures and running titles, and blanks are left for the initial capitals to be written in. The type is a peculiarly neat Gothic. The first volume contains the books of the Old Testament from Genesis to Psalms, and commences with the Prologue of Nicolas de Lyra, thus:—

Prologus primus Venerabilis fratris Nicolai de Lyra ordinis seraphyci Francisci: in testamentū vetus de commendatione sacre scripture in generali incipit, *etc.*

This is followed by a second prologue, "De intentione auctoris et modo procedendi," after which the Prologue of St. Jerome, beginning "Frater Ambrosius," &c., with the Commentary of De Lyra, succeeded by the Preface of St. Jerome to the Pentateuch, "Desiderii mei," &c., accompanied also by a short commentary. To these prologues succeeds the Bible, printed in double columns, surrounded by the Postils.

In the Book of Exodus there are blanks left for the figures of the furniture of the sanctuary, &c.

The second volume begins with the Books of Solomon, and ends with 2 Maccabees. In Ezechiel there are blanks as in Exodus. At the end of Maccabees is the following subscription:—

Explicit postilla fratris Nicolai de lyra super vetus testamentū; cum expositionibus Britonis in prologus Hieronymi.

There was a copy in the library of the Duke of Sussex, but made up from other editions, and it sold (1844), imperfect five volumes, to Thorpe for 11s. There was a copy in the library of Ralph Thoresby, bound in five volumes, but the fifth volume was of the Strasburg edition of 1492.

Panzer, i. 186; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 355, No. 49.

1498.

115. Biblia Latina, cum Glossa Ordinaria et postillis Nicolai de Lyra. Basileæ; per J. Petrum de Langendorff et Joan. Froben de Hamelburg, 6 parts fol.

This edition includes the literal postils of Nicolas de Lyra; the expositions of Brito on the Prologues of St. Jerome; the additions of Paul of Burgos, and the replies of Matthew Doring. Also the moral postils, or the Moralities, as they are called, of Nic. de Lyra, the ordinary gloss of Walafrid Strabo, and the interlineary gloss of Anselm.

Vol. i. contains 378 (including last blank), vol. ii. 318 (including last blank), vol. iii. 440, vol. iv. 480 (including last blank), vol. v. 244, and vol. vi. 280 (including last blank) leaves, having 56 and 78–79 lines to a full column. The work is without pagination.

The title to the first volume is, fol. 1:—

Prima pars biblie cū
glosa ordinia
expositiōe lyre litterali z
moralī: necnō additiōibus ac replicis: *etc.*

and on the verso of the title is an address of Sebastian Brant to John of Dalbourg, dated 1498, and printed in Roman character.

Fol. 2 (signature a2), "*De libris biblie*," *etc.*

Fol. 3 recto (signature a3):—

In nomine sanctę trinitatis incipit plogus primus venerabilis fratris Nicolai de Lyra ordinis seraphici Francisci: de cōmendatione sacre scripture in generali.

[h] Ec omnia liber vite zc Eccī. xxiiij.

The Prologues of St. Jerome begin fol. 10 recto (signature b2) :—

Incipit epl'a sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinū psbyterū : de oib9 diuinę historie libris : Ca. 1.

The volume ends fol. 377 verso, col. 2, with the Pentateuch and the word "Finit" and a Register.

Fol. 378 blank.

Vol. ii. extends from Joshua to Esther.

The title is, fol. 1 recto :—

Secunda pars huius operis in se continens glosam ordinariā cū expositione lyre litterali z morali : nec non additionibus ac replicis : etc.

and on the verso of the title enumerating the books contained in the volume is the following :—

Summarium libri :—

Noscere presentis vis forte volumina libri :

Qui lyram integrū continet : atqz glosas.

Primus adest Jesus josue : cognōre nave :

Alter iudicibus sceptrā data insinuat. etc.

Vol. ii. ends fol. 317 recto, col. 2 :—

Liber Hester cum additionibus apocryphis Finis.

followed by the Register.

Fol. 318 blank.

Vol. iii. extends from Job to Ecclesiasticus. The title is, fol. 1 recto :—

Tertia pars huius operis in se continens glosam ordinariā

cū expositione lyre litterali z morali : nec non additionibus ac replicis : etc.

Fol. 1 verso. *Summarium.*

and ends 439 verso :—

Finit liber Iesu filij Sirach qui Ecclesiasticus dicitur.

fol. 440 recto having the Register.

Vol. iv., containing the remaining books of the Old Testament, begins fol. 1 recto. In the title Joel is omitted, but it is contained in the volume. Ezechiel is supplied with numerous woodcuts. The title is on fol. 1 recto :—

Quarta pars huius operis in se continens glosam ordinariā cum expositione lyre litterali et morali : nec non additionibus ac replicis. etc.

Fol. 1 verso. *Summarium.*

The volume ends fol. 479 recto :—

Machabeorum liber secundus : finit.

The verso has the Register, preceded by these lines :—

Littera prima docet quo pacto colligere omnes. Quos cernis chartas lector amice putes.

Fol. 480 blank.

Vol. v. contains the Four Gospels, preceded by a Preface of Nicolas de Lyra and the Prologues of St. Jerome on the Evangelists, and on the Gospel according to St. Matthew. The title to this part is, fol. 1 recto :—

Quinta pars huius operis in se continēs glosam ordinariā cū expositiōe lyre litterali z morali : necnon additionibus ac replicis. etc.

Fol. 1 verso. *Summarium.*

The volume ends fol. 244 recto :—

Finit euāgeliū §m Iohānē.

The Register is at the bottom of the same page, and is headed by these lines:—

Presentis chartas opis si colligere optas
Aspice principiū : litterulasqz suas.

Vol. vi. contains the remaining books of the New Testament, and has this title, fol. 1 recto :—

Sexta pars biblie cū
glosa ordinaria z expositiōe lyre littera
li z morali : necnō additiōib9 ac replicis : *etc.*

Fol. 1 verso. *Summarium.*

Fol. 274 verso :—

Finit liber apocalypsis bea
ti Iohannis apostoli.

followed by the book of the Perfidy of the Jews.

At the end, before the Register, on fol. 279 recto, col. 2, is the following subscription :—

Opus totius Biblie cū glosulis tā marginalibus
qz inter- || linealibus ordinarijs : vna cū venerādi
patris Nicolai de Ly || ra postillis : moralitati-
bus : additionibus ac replicis : necnon || libello
questionū judaicā pfidiā in catholica fide im-
proban- || tium : per Johannem Petri de Langen-
dorff et Johannem || Froben de Hamelburg
ciues Basiliē. magna diligentia et || opa : Basilee
impressum : Anno dñi Millesimoquadringen- ||
tesimo nonagesimo octavo : kalēdis decembribus :
explicit. || Laus deo. ||

The last page contains the Register and an Epigram of Seb. Brant to the Reader, ending :—

Dulcis opus presens nostrū rogo perlege lector :

Inuenies quod te mox recreare queat.

Biblica sive tibi placet historia : aut tibi forsan

Ordine queqz suo glosula marginea :

Sive tibi postilla lyre ; morū qz sensus

Et replicę placeant : cernere cuncta potes.

Hoc tibi nuper opus pressit Basilea : librorū

Doctorumqz parens : urbs benè digna coli.

Imperii sceptrum dū Maximilianus haberet :

Sextus Alexander pontificisqz stolam.

Debes multa quidē nobisqz, operisqz magistris

Lector amice : roges optima queqz sat est :

This edition is elaborately described by Masch, iii. 379.

A copy of this edition was in the Hirst Library, 1887, and in the library of the Duke of Sussex. The copy in the Caxton Exhibition was lent by Henry J. Atkinson, Esq. There are copies in the British Museum (3109 g. 1, D, 11866), the Bodleian, the University Library, Cambridge (the Hirst copy), and in the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. Trinity College, Cambridge, has vol. ii. Vols. ii. and vi. are in the library of Lincoln Cathedral, and vol. v. is in the library at Stuttgart.

Adler, 168 ; Caxton Exhib., No. 702 ; Hain, *3172 ; Knoch., *Hist. Crit. Nachr.*, 738 ; Le Long, i. 253 ; Maittaire, i. 658 ; Marchand, *Dict. Hist.*, i. 207 ; Masch, iii. 379 ; Masch, *Beytr.*, 21 ; Panzer, i. 184, No. 228 ; Pettigrew, *Sussex.*, i. pt. ii. 356, No. 50 ; Weislinger, 691. See Panzer's note, ix. 390, No. 14.

1498-1502.

116. Biblie iam pridem reno || uatæ. Pars
prima : cōplectēs pentateuchū : vna ||
cū glosa ordinaria : et litterali moraliqz

exposi || tione Nicolai de lyra : necnō
 additiōibus Bur || gēsis : ac replicis
 Thoringi : nouisqz distinctio || nib⁹ et
 marginalib⁹ sūmarijsqz annotatio-
 nib⁹.|| Secunda pars huius || operis
 in se continens glosam ordinariam || cū
 expositōe lyre litterali z morali : nec
 nō||additiōib⁹ acreplicis.|| Super libros
 || Iosue-Hester.|| Tertia pars huius
 operis : || in se cōtinēs—|| replicis.||
 Super libros || Iob-Ecclesiasticum.||
 Quarta pars huius || operis in se
 cōtinens—|| replicis.|| Super libros ||
 Esaie-Machabeorum.|| Quinta pars
 huius || operis in se continēs—|| re-
 plicis.|| Sup libros || Matthei-Johānis.||
 Sexta pars biblie cū || glosa ordi-
 naria—|| replicis.|| Sup epl'as ad ||
 Romanos-Hebreos.|| Actus Aposto-
 lorū—|| Sup Canōica || Jacobi Petri
 Johānis Jude Apocalypsim.|| Basileæ ;
 arte Johānis froben, 6 vols. fol.

It is doubtful whether this edition should be classed amongst the fifteenth century Bibles, as the only dates appearing on it are in the beginning 1501, and at the end 1502 ; but it is dated by Masch as above—1498-1502—and the difference between the edition of 1498 and this is so slight that a full collation may not be unacceptable. It may be regarded as a reprint of the edition of 1498. Each part has a title-page, with separate pagination and separate system of signatures. The former edition has not the leaves numbered, but this edition has.

The signatures are—Vol. i. : a-z, A,⁸ and ⁶ alternately, B, C⁶, D-Z, aa-ff,⁸ and ⁶ alternately ; gg, hh⁸ (last blank). Vol. ii. : a-d⁸, e, f⁶, g-r⁸, s⁶, t⁸, v, x⁶, y, z, A, B⁸, C-O, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, P⁸, Q-S⁶, T, V⁸ (last blank). Vol. iii. : a-z, A-Z, aa-qq,⁸ and ⁶ alternately, rr⁶. Vol. iv. : a-z, A-Z, aa-vv,⁸ and ⁶ alternately, xx⁸, yy¹⁰ (last blank). Vol. v. : a-z, A-L,⁸ and ⁶ alternately, M⁶. Vol. vi. : a-z, A-R, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately.

Vol. i. has 378 leaves (the last blank), vol. ii. 316 (the last blank), vol. iii. 440, vol. iv. 480 (last blank), vol. v. 244, vol. vi. 280.

Vol. i. begins with the title on the recto of fol. 1, and on the verso is an Address of Sebastian Brant to the Printer, dated September, 1501. Fol. 2 is headed "De libris biblie canonicis z nō canonicis," and begins :—

Quia sunt multi qui ex eo q nō multam
 operam dant sacre scripture existimant oēs li/

Genesis begins fol. 23 verso :—

Incipit liber Genesis qui dici
 tur hebraicę Breschith. Ca. 1
 [I] N PRINCIPIO

and the text ends fol. 377 verso, line 14
 of text :—

Explicit liber Deuteronomij.

followed by the Register of the first volume.

Fol. 378 blank.

Vol. ii., fol. 1 recto, has the title, and on the verso :—

Summarium libri

Noscere presentis vis forte volumina libri :
 Qui lyram integrum continet : atqz glosas.
 Primus adest Jesus iosue : cognomine naue :
 Alter Judicibus sceptrata data insinuat.
 Tertius atqz nurū Noemi : spicas legit in Ruth.
 Quartus habet Regum : bis duo gesta : libros.
 Babryamin quint⁹ : sequiturqz Paralipomenon :
 Esdra Necmie dogmata sextus habet.
 Septimus instruxit natum bene sēpe Tobias :
 Octauo iudith ora nephanda secat.
 Hester habet nonus quē regis mitigat iram :
 Hoc numero finem continet ille liber.

The text of the second volume begins
 fol. 2 recto :—

Incipit plogus beati Hiero /
 nymi p̄sbyteri in librū Josue.¹

and ends 315 recto, col. 2, lines 27 and
 28 :—

Liber Hester cum additionibus apo-
 cryphis finit.²

followed on the verso of the leaf by the
 Register of the volume in five columns.

Vol. iii. has the title on the recto of the
 first leaf, and on the verso :—

Summarium hui⁹ operis

Tertia idumei pars vlcera sanat Jobab.
 Psalteriū chordis subsequiturqz decē
 Inde Parabolicos Salomon prouerbia pangit
 Hinc quartus Coeleth Ecclesiasten habet
 Quintus in amplexu spōse noua Cantica promit
 Sextus item sapiens dogma Philonis habet
 Septimus a Sirach iesu Ecclesiasticus exit
 Septeno numero hoc continuatur opus.

¹ Or, as in another copy in the author's possession,
 "presbyteri in librū Josue."

² Or, as another copy in author's possession, lines 22
 and 23 :—

Liber hester cum addiōibus
 apocryphis finit.

Job begins fol. 5 recto :—

Incipit liber Job Ca. 1

and the volume ends fol. 439 verso, lines
 15 and 16 of text :—

Finit liber Jesu filij Sirach
 qui Ecclesiasticus dicitur.

Fol. 440 has the Register in five columns.
 Vol. iv. has the title on the recto of
 fol. 1, and on the verso :—

Continet Esaia : quarta hęc : sub rege manasse
 In partes sectum : dum bona suadet ei.
 Obrutus a populo saxis sacer et Hieremias
 Dum monet : et threnis fata futura gemit.
 Illi⁹ inde Baruch sequitur scriba : Egechiēlqz :
 Hinc Daniel tutum quem leo siuit atrox.
 Osee vxorem ducit de gente. sub inde.
 Mox phatuel sequitur filius ipse Johel.
 Rustice amos post hūc comitarj pastor onuste.
 Et centum Abdias qui cibatur inde viros.
 Quem sequit̄ Jonas latitans sub pisce marino.
 Culpat Micheas idola samarię.
 Nunciat aduentum Naum bonus assyriorū.
 Tardior inde Abacuch prandia grata refert.
 Hūc specula insequit̄ dñi abscōsū Sophonias
 Aggeus reditus tempora adesse docet.
 Uidit equos rubeos myrteta inter Zacharias.
 Israel abiectum tu Malachia canis.
 Sabbata persarū et pugnas fortesqz triūphos.
 Hinc Machabęe docet : finē operi atqz facis.

The text begins fol. 2 recto :—

Incipit plogus sancti Hiero
 nymi in Esaia prophetam.

and ends fol. 479 recto, line 55 :—

Machabęo 7/ liber secūdus : finit.

followed by the Register on the verso of the same leaf, in five columns, fol. 480 blank.

Vol. v. has the title on the recto of fol. 1, and on the verso :—

Bis duo : quinta nouę pars euangelia legis :
Quattuor et christi continet illa rotas.
Undiqz plena oculis animalia quattuor ista :
Circūstant solium nocte dieqz dei.
Hebręo Leui pfert sermone Mattheus.
Humanā faciem publico ab officio.
Interpres petri Marcus : leo fortis : z vrbis
Pręsul alexandri : scribit in italia.
Tertius est medicus Lucas : q̄ Syrus achęis
Sub specie vituli : virgineo ore canit.
Ultim⁹ altiuolans aquila : cęleb sqz Joannes :
Antistes : alię scripsit ad ecclesias.
Quattuor irriguū faciūt hęc flumina mūdū :
Hi perflant venti quattuor : omne solum.

The text begins fol. 3 recto :—

Epistola beati Hieronymi (*sic*) ad Damasuz pa
pam in quattuor euangelistas Incipit.

and ends fol. 244 recto, line 12 of text :—

Finit euāgeliū §m Johānē.

followed by the Register.

Fol. 244 verso blank.

Vol. vi. has the title on the recto of fol. 1, and on the verso :—

Sexta tenet Pauli tharsensis scripta beati
Destinas ecclesijs quę pater ille decem.
Quattuor z tradens charis documēta seorsum
Discipulis : cōplet quattuor atqz decem.
Romanos reuocat deceptos : deinde Corinthos
Litterulis binis credere iusta iubet. [pphetis :
Admonet hinc Galathas nō credere pseudo
Ephesiam rursus laudet : amatqz fidem.

Deinde Philippēses collaudat. Laodicenses
Siue Colossenses p pia scripta monet.
Thessalicos populos cōmendat epistola bina :
Bina Timotheū littera missa docet.
Instruit inde Titum : Philemon scribit amico
Demū etiam hebręos admonet atqz docet.
Scribit apostolicos actus Lucas. Jacobus
Subsequit : Petri canonica inde duplex.
Tres quoqz canonicas submittit virgo Johannes.
Paruum vnum Jude ferit epistolion.
Maxima diuini pandit secreta Johānes
Iudicij : hinc nomen seruat apocaleos

The Epistle to the Romans begins fol. 3
verso :—

Incipit epistola Pauli ad
Romanos. Capitulū 1

and ends with the following subscription
on fol. 279 verso, col. 2, lines 64-77 :—

Opus preclarū totius biblie cū glosulis tā mar
ginalib⁹qz interlinealib⁹ordinariis : vna cū vene /
randi patris Nicolai de lyra postillis : moralitati /
[tionib⁹
busqz in proprijs locis d' nouo positis : addi-
Pauli Burgeñ. episcopi : ac replicis mgři Mat-
[qsti
thie doring. Necnō ipi⁹ Nicolai d' lyra libello
onū iudaicā pfidiā in catholica fide improbantiū.
Cura z impensis prouido ʒ dño ʒ magistri Johan
nis de Amerbach. Johānis petri d' Langendorff
et Johānis frōben d' Hāmelburg. ciuiū Basileñ.
Arte vero z industria ipsius Johānis frōben ma /
gna cū diligētia z labore : Basilee impressum : An
no domini Millesimoquingentesimosecūdo. idi /
bus Maijs explicit.

The Register and the Epigram of Se-

bastian Brant to the Reader, as in the edition dated 1489, follows on the recto of fol. 280.

There are copies in the British Museum (3105. 6), in the Bodleian (under date 1502), and in the Dresden Library, and in the Copinger collection. A copy priced by Cohn (1884) at £3.

Goeze, *Merkwürdigkeiten der Königl. Bibl. zu Dresden*, i. 501; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, ii. pt. i. 154; Masch, iii. 384; Panzer, i. 185, No. 229; vi. 176, No. 14; ix. 380, No. 14.

1498-1502.

117. Biblia Latina, cum postilla Hugonis Cardinalis Basileæ, sumptibus Antonii Cobergeri; per Johannem de Amerbach, 7 vols. fol.

This is a rare edition, the first in which the comments of Hugo de S. Caro, who died in 1262, appeared. Hain mentions the edition, though he had not seen a copy. It is printed on thick, brownish paper, without numerals, but with signatures. These latter are: Vol. i.: a, b⁸, c⁶, d⁸, e⁶, f, g⁸, h⁶, i, k⁸, l, m⁶, n-s, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, t-z, A, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, B, C⁸, D⁶, E-G⁸, H-L⁶, M-Z, aa-vv, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately. Vol. ii.: a-z, A-Z, Aa-Dd, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, Ee⁸. Vol. iii.: a-o, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, p⁶, q, r⁸, s-z, A-M, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, N-Q⁶. Vol. iv.: a-h, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, i, k⁸, l-n⁶, o-z, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, A⁸, B-H⁶, I, K⁸, L⁶, M, N⁸, O, P⁶, Q-Z, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, AA⁸ (the last blank). Vol. v.: a-m, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, n⁸,

o-t, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, v, x⁶, y⁸, z⁶, A⁸, B-F⁶, G⁸, H-N⁶, O-Q⁸ (the last blank). Vol. vi.: a⁶, b⁸, c, d⁶, e-m, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, n⁸, o, p⁶, q, r⁸, s, t⁶, v-z, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, A⁶, B⁸, C, D⁶, E, F⁸, G-Z, AA-JJ, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, KK-MM⁶. Vol. vii.: a⁸, b-l⁶, m-z, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, A, B⁸, C, D⁶, E, F⁸, G-O, ⁶ and ⁸ alternately, P-R, a⁸, b-p⁶, q-z, ⁸ and ⁶ alternately, z⁶. Vol. i. contains 464 leaves, vol. ii. 358, vol. iii. 270, vol. iv. 324 (the last blank), vol. v. 266 (the last blank), vol. vi. 400, vol. vii. 430.

Vol. i. contains Genesis to Job, and fol. 1 recto has the title as follows:—

PRIMA PARS HUIUS OPERIS :
continens textū biblie cū postilla domini Hugonis
Cardinalis librorū infra signatorum

Uidelicet	Genesis
	Exodi
	Leuitici
	Numeri
	Deuteronomij
	Josue
	Iudicum
	Ruth
	Regum. IIII
	Paralipomenon. II
	Esdre IIII
	Tobie
	Judith
	Hester
Job	

The verso has an address to Anthony Coberger and to the Reader by the printer: "Joannes de Amorbach Basileensis civis." Dated "Ex Basileæ. IIII. Cal'. Nouēbris M.cccc.xcviii." Then follows

on fol. 2: "Reverendissimi in christo patris
et dñi: domini || Hugonis de sancto Charo:
sacrosanctę Ecclesię Romanę Tituli sanctę
Sabine Cardinalis, pri / || mi de ordine diui
Dominici: in Postillam super || Genesim:
Prologus."

The text begins fol. 2 verso:—

Epistola beati Hierony /
mi ad Paulinū presbyterū
de omnibus diuinę historie
libris: Incipit.
Eiusdem Epistolę Ca. 1.

The text ends fol. 463 verso, col. 2,
line 20:—

Liber iob explicit.

and the Comment same page, col. 2, line
70:—

Postilla dñi Hugonis Cardinalis sup iob explicit.

Fol. 464 recto has the Register, and the
verso is blank.

The title of vol. ii. is:—

Secunda pars huius operis
continens psalteriū cū postilla
domini Hugonis cardinalis

Fol. 2 recto (signature a2), headed
"Proemium auctoris," begins:—

Reuerendissimi in christo pñs et dñi: dñi Hu /
gonis de sancto Charo: sacrosanctę ecclesię Ro /
manę Tituli sanctę Sabine Cardinalis pñi de
ordine sancti Dominici: in Postillā sup Psal /
terium: Prologus.

The text of the Prologue begins fol. 2
verso, col. 2:—

Prologus sancti Hieronymi pre /
sbyteri in Psalterium Incipit.

and ends fol. 357 verso, col. 2, line 8:—

Explicit psalteriū

the text ending same page, col. 2, line
55:—

[psalteriū.

Explicit postilla dñi Hugonis Cardinalis sup

Fol. 358 recto has the Register in five
columns, and the verso is blank.

The title of vol. iii. is:—

TERTIA PARS HUI9 OPERIS:
continens postillā domini Hugonis Cardinalis

Super { Prouerbia
Ecclesiasten
Cantica
Librū sapientie
Ecclesiasticum

The text begins fol. 2 verso:—

Epistola sancti Hierony /
mi psbyteri ad Chromaciū z
Heliodo 7 episcopos: de li /
bris Salomonis.

[i] Ungat epistola qs
iūgit sacerdotiū: im /
mo charta nō diui /
dat qs christi nectit

and ends fol. 269 verso, col. 2, line 13:—

Explicit liber Eccl'iastic9.

and the Comment ends same page, col. 2,
line 71 :—

[ticū : Explicit.
Postilla dñi Hugonis Cardinalis sup Eccl'ias-

followed by the Register on fol. 270 recto,
in four columns, the verso in blank.

The title of vol. iv. is :—

QUARTA PARS HUIUS OPERIS :
[dinalis.
cōtinēs textū vna cū postilla dñi Hugonis Car-

Prophetaꝝ { Esaie
Hieremie et eiusdē
Threñ
Baruch

Isaiah begins fol. 3 verso :—

Incipit liber Esaieꝝ ppbe
te. Capitulū. i.
ISIO ESAIE
filij amos i quā

The text ends fol. 323 recto, col 2,
line 7 :—

Explicit liber Baruch.

and the Comment same page, lines 39 and
40 :—

Explicit Postilla domini Hugonis
Cardinalis zc. super Baruch.

The verso of this page has the Register
in four columns.

Fol. 324 blank.

Vol. v. has the following title :—

QUINTA PARS HUIUS
operis in se continens postillas domini
Hugonis Cardinalis

Prophetaꝝ { Ezechielis
et libro ꝝ { Danielis
Osee
Johelis
Amos
Abdie
Jone
Michee
Naum
Abacuk
Sophonie
Aggei
Zacharie
Malchie
Machabeorū, ij

The text begins fol. 2 verso :—

Incipit prologus sancti
Hieronymi in Ezechielem
prophetam.
[e] Zechiel ppbeta cū
ioachm rege iuda

and ends fol. 265 recto, col. 2, line 53 :—

Explicit secūdꝝ liber machabeo ꝝ.

and the Comment same page, col. 2, lines
29-33 :—

Explicit postilla
domini Hugonis
Cardinalis super se /
cundum librum ma /
chabeorum.

The verso of the page has the Register
in four columns. Fol. 266 blank.

The title of vol. vi. is :—

SEXTA PARS HUIUS
operis cōtinens postillam dñi Hugonis
Cardinalis sup quattuor 7 euangelia

Scd'm { Mattheū
Marcū
Lucā
Johannem

The text begins fol. 2 recto :—

Epistola beati Hieronymi ad Damasum pa /
pam in quattuor euāgelistas Incipit.

[b] Eatissimo pape Damasus / Hiero /
nymus. Nouum opus me facere

and ends fol. 399 verso, col. 2, line 9 :—

Explicit euāgeliū §m iohānē.

and the Comment same page, col. 2, lines
48 and 49 :—

Explicit postilla dñi Hugonis Cardi /
nalis super euāgeliū §m Johannem.

The Register, in four columns, is on the
recto of fol. 400, and the verso is blank.

The title of vol. vii. is :—

SEPTIMA PARS HUIUS OPERIS
continens postillam dñi Hugonis Cardinalis super
Epistolas pauli

Ad { Romanos. j.
Corinthios. ij.
Galathas. j.
Ephesios. j.
Philippenses. j.
Colossenses. j.
Thessalonicenses. ij.
Timotheum. ij.
Titum j.
Philemonem. j.
Hebreos. j.

Item super Actus apostolorum

Sup epl'as Cañ. { Jacobi. j.
Petri. ij.
Johānis. iij.
Jude. j.

Item super Apocalypsim

The text begins fol. 2 recto :—

Incipit pręfatio sancti Hieronymi in omnes
epistolas sancti Pauli.

and ends fol. 429 verso, col. 2, line 8 :—

Explicit Apocalypsis.

The Comment ends same page, col. 2,
lines 46 and 47 :—

Explicit Postilla dñi Hugonis
Cardinalis super Apocalypsim.

Then follows the subscription, a fac-
simile of which is given Plate LIV. The
Register is on fol. 430 recto, in five
columns, and the verso of this folio is
blank.

There are copies in the British Museum
(3020 g), the University Library, Cam-
bridge, the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris,
the University of Strasburg, and the Co-
pinger collection. Valued by Clarke (1802)
at £4 4s. Six volumes only, priced by
Bohn (1820) at £2 13s. 6d; by Cohn
(1886 and 1889) at £3; by Rosenthal
(c. 1886) at £4, and a copy of part v.
at 15s.

A FAC-SIMILE OF THIS EDITION, FROM THE COPY IN THE COPINGER COLLECTION, PLATE LIV.

Denis, 439; Hain, 3175; Le Long, i. 253; Masch, iii. 393; Panzer, i. 186, No. 239; vi. 176, No. 15; ix. 390 No. 14. See Marchand, *Dict. Hist.*, i. 207.

1499.

118. *Biblia Latina*, cum concordantiis V. et N. Testam. sine typogr. nomine. Lugduni, fol.

An edition of Froben most probably. It is simply mentioned by Masch, and unknown to Le Long.

A copy sold in the Hulsean sale (1730) at 2 florins. There is probably a copy of this edition in the Strasburg Library.

Masch, iii. 135; Weislinger, 787.

[1499.]

119. *Biblia Latina*, cum concordantiis, sine anno. Parisiis; Thielm. Kerver, 8vo.

Kerver was a German who began to print in Paris in 1497, and the above Bible was probably printed between this date and 1499. He has deserved celebrity for his illuminated and illustrated prayer books and books of devotion, most of which were published by Simon Vostre. He was the first Parisian printer who used Italic.

Greswell, *Annals of the Parisian Press*; Hain, 3049; Maittaire, i. 744; Panzer, ii. 346, No. 713.

1500.

120. *Biblia cum summariis, concordantiis, &c.*, sine loco. [Parisiis]; Johan. Pivard, 1500, 4to.

This edition corresponds with the edition printed by Fradin and Pivard in 1497. There are the same tables, summaries, &c., and the arrangement of the books and the readings are alike. There is a title-page, and there are numerals and printed signatures. The signatures are:—z, 3, a-z, A-Z, Aa, Bb, aa-dd⁸, except b⁶ and dd¹⁰, the first of *a* and last of *dd* blanks. There are 432 leaves, including the two blank leaves. The work begins with the title, fol. 1 recto:—

*Biblia cum summarijs con
cordantijs: diuisionibus:
quattuor: repertorijs
prepositis: nume
riqz foliorū di
stinctione
terse z fi
deliter
imps
sa
::*

The verso of the title contains the Address to the Reader, and the tables and summaries, &c., follow on fifteen more leaves, the verso of fol. 16, col. 2, having the Register.

Fol. 17 blank.

Fol. 18, headed "Prologus in Bibliam," and numbered fo. II., begins:—

¶ Incipit Epistola sancti Hieronymi ad Paulinum presbyterum de omnibus diuine hystorie libris.

Capitulum I

[f] RATER AMBROSIIUS TUA MIHI munuscula perferēs detulit siml' z suauissimas litteras. que a principio

Genesis begins fol. 20 verso, col. 1 :—

[i] N PRINCIPIO creauit deus celū z terram. Terra autem erat

The Psalms end fol. 209, numbered fol. cxciij. (signature Biiij) recto, col. 1, lines 1-3 :—

cymbalis iubilationis : omīs spūs laudet dñm. Alleluya.

¶ Explicit psalterium.

and the Old Testament ends fol. 322 (numbered on the recto fol. cccvi., signature Qiiij) verso, col. 2, lines 43 and 44 :—

gratus. hic ergo erit consummatus.

¶ Explicit secundus liber machabeorum.

The Bible ends fol. 398 (numbered fol. ccclxxxii.) recto, col. 2, line 25 :—

stri iesu christi cum omnibus vobis. Amen.

The verso of this leaf is blank, and the Interpretations of Hebrew Names, headed "interpretatiōes," begin fol. 399 recto :—

INCIPIUNT INTERPRETATIONES hebraicorum nomīnū §m ordinem alphabeti.

and end fol. 431 verso, col. 3, lines 33 and 34 :—

¶ Expliciūt interpretatiōes hebraycorum nomīnū.

Then follows the subscription :—

¶ Diuinū illud ac sacrosanctū diuinarum scripturaꝝ opus oīmꝝ et parte veridicum quā bibliam appellāt : cū multa luce ac fidelitate ad optimi maximi creatoris ac redemptoris nostri gloriā eius qꝫ sacrate matris et sempiternę virginis marie : totiusqꝫ celestis curie collaudationem : necnō ad studiosorum cōmoditatem munde : accurate z fideliter impressuz lector optiē vides. Anno christiane pietatis. M.cccccc. Ad quartū Kalendas Februarias. Impresit autem solers vir Iohānes Piuard impressor. Deo sint sempiternę gratie.

Fol. 432 blank.

There is a copy in the Bodleian, and also in the library of the British and Foreign Bible Society, which is imperfect, wanting the preliminary matter. There is a copy also in the Copinger collection, wanting one leaf.

A copy sold in the Sussex sale (1844) to Rodd for 10s. 6d.

Greswell's *Annals of Parisian Typography*, 213; Hain, 3128; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 710; Masch, iii. 143; Panzer, ii. 337, No. 627; Pettigrew, *Sussex*, i. pt. ii. 363, No. 51, marked in error as a folio; Weislinger, 757.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p style="text-align: center;">1500.</p> <p>121. <i>Biblia Latina</i>. Paris; Simon. Vostre, fol.</p> <p>Hain, 3127; Le Long, 253, col. 2 D; Maittaire, iv. pt. ii. p. 710; Masch, iii. 143; Panzer, ii. 333, No. 588; Weislinger, 757.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1500.</p> <p>122. <i>Biblia Latina</i>, cum summariorum apparatu pleno quadruplicique repertorio insignita. Lugduni; in officina Jacobi Saconi, 4to.</p> <p>Hain, 3126; Le Long, i. 253; Masch, iii. 135; Panzer, i. 557, No. 240; Walch, iv. 57; Weislinger, 757.</p> | <p style="text-align: center;">1500.</p> <p>123. <i>Biblia Latina</i>. Norimbergæ; Ant. Coberger, fol.</p> <p>There is a copy in the Lenox Library, New York.</p> <p>Le Long, 253, col. 2 E; Maittaire, ii. 148; Masch, iii. 117; Roederi, Cat. 54.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1500.</p> <p>124. <i>Biblia integra: summata: distincta: superemendata: utriusque Testamenti concordantiis illustrata</i>. Basileæ; apud Joh. Froben, 8vo.</p> <p>Panzer doubts the existence of this edition.</p> <p>Hain, †3125; Le Long, i. 253; Masch, iii. 138; Maittaire, iv. pt. ii. 710; Panzer, i. 189, No. 256; Weislinger, 757.</p> |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

Supposititious Editions.

- | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p style="text-align: center;">1465.</p> <p>a. <i>Biblia Latina</i>. Embricæ, 2 vols. fol.</p> <p>Le Long says, "Hæc vidisse se scribit clariss. von-Maestrich." And his editor, Masch, adds, "Unicus editionis testis, qui quamvis alias gravissimus sit, hic tamen num fidem mereatur, lectores judicent. Non desunt exemplaria, quibus manu adscripta sunt verba: <i>Embricæ. Conventus ordinis S. Crucis</i>, quibus possessores Codicis indicantur. Obtulit sese fortassis Clarissimi von-Mastricht oculis exemplar hoc modo manu signatum, quod in se sine die et</p> | <p>consule fuit, et exinde editio Embricensis, aliis omnibus ignota, originem traxit." It is not mentioned by Hain.</p> <p>De Bure, i. 45, who knows of no copy in France; Le Long, i. 251; Masch, iii. 98; Osmont, <i>Dictionnaire Typographique</i>, i. 101.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1469.</p> <p>b. <i>Biblia Latina</i>. Reutlingæ; per Johannem de Amerbach, fol.</p> <p>De Bure mentions a copy in the library of Nuremberg, but the edition was unknown to Hain and Panzer. Masch says, "Ma-</p> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

jora si vota in re litteraria et historia quidquam valerent de existentia hujus editionis nunquam dubitandum esset. Sed omnis res redit ad Sauberti Catalogum Bibliothecæ Norimbergensis, qui alios seduxit scriptores. Annunciat quidem illa Biblia; verum liber, quem ante oculos habuit, est *Summa Jo. de Averbach*, eodem anno per *Guntherum Zainer de Reuthlingen* expressus." No such edition as this ever existed.

La Caille, *Hist. de l'Imprimerie* (Paris, 1689), 26; Chevillier, *L'Origine de l'Imprimerie* (Paris, 1694), 77; De Bure, i. 46; Hallerwordi, *Biblioth. Curios.*, 37; Le Long, i. 251; Maittaire, i. 281; Masch, iii. 97; Meerman, ii. 284; Osmont, *Dict. Typogr.*, i. 102; Weislinger, 146.

1478.

c. Biblia Latina. Argent.; per Martinum Flachen, fol.

An edition mentioned by Hain, 3066, but not seen by him, and considered both by him and Panzer as doubtful. The first book of this printer was printed at Strassburg in 1475, entitled, "Liber Speculum vitæ humanæ, editus a Rodorico Zamorensi." The Colophon says, "Ex Basilea civi progenito." He afterwards printed almost every year (down to the end of the fifteenth century) a great number of books, and may possibly have printed a Latin Bible, but we have failed to discover any trace of a copy.

Hain, †3066; Panzer, i. 22, No. 25.

1480.

d. Biblia Latina, cum postillis Nicolai de Lyra. Coloniae, 7 vols. fol.

This is believed to be supposititious.

Other editions with the Postils, 1481, 1482, 1487, 1489, 1493, and 1498.

Le Long, i. 252; Maittaire, i. 404; Masch, iii. 366.

1483.

e. Biblia Latina, cum Postillis Nicolai de Lyra. Romæ, 5 vols. fol.

This is an edition mentioned by Maittaire, *Annal. typogr.*, vol. iv. pt. ii. p. 446, and included in Masch's list; but it probably has no real existence.

Hain, 10364, as of the Commentary only; Maittaire, 446; Masch, iii. 375.

1483.

f. Biblia Latina. Norimbergæ; per Antonium Coberger, fol.

Hain never saw a copy, and doubted its existence. Panzer is also doubtful as to its existence, and it is not mentioned by Le Long or Masch.

This is probably a mistake for the well-known edition in German by this printer of this date.

Hain, †3087; Panzer, ii. 196, No. 133; Panzer, *Gesch. der Nürnbg. Bibel*, 75; Walch, iv. 57.

1484.

g. Biblia Latina, cum summariis et concordantiis, studio Menardi Monachi; accedunt ad calcem Canones Evangelistarum, et interpretationes Hebraicorum nominum. Ulmæ; Joan. Zainer, fol.

This is a supposititious edition, called into being by a misreading of the Colophon of the edition of 1480. Panzer (iii. 534) does not believe there was such an edition. It is not mentioned by Hain.

Masch, in his edition of Le Long, says, "Non silentio prætermittendam duximus hanc editionem ab auctore nostro ut et aliis commemoratam; quamvis ex errore illam natam esse certum sit. In Catalogo Bibliothecæ Uffenbachianæ omnium primo hæc occurrit editio ad annum 1484 relata. Auctor ejus verba epilogi: *octuagesimo. Quarto Kalendas Februarii*, ita conjunxit, ut annus natus *octuagesimus quartus*, inde natus sit. Exemplar illud Uffenbachianum in Bibliothecam Bunavianam transiit, et expresse puncto duo ista verba a se invicem separat. Unica tantummodo est *Zaineri* editio."

A copy appears in the catalogue of the Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris, but Mr. Delisle, the Administrateur-General, who has with his usual kindness examined the volume, states that it is in reality the edition of 1480.

A copy priced by Bull and Auvache (1883) at £6 6s. This copy was from the library of the Duke of Sussex. Also same

copy (1885) at £5 15s. 6d. A copy priced by Rosenthal (1887) at £5, and again at £6.

All the above were no doubt copies of the edition of 1480.

Alter, *Bibliog. Nach.*, 94; *Catal. Biblioth. Bunav.*, i. 13; Engelii, *Biblioth. Select.*, 18; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 451; Masch, iii. 128; Walch, iv. 58.

1486.

h. Biblia Latina. Basileæ; per Bernardum Richel, fol.

This edition is simply thus mentioned by Hain, 3096, who doubts its existence, and Masch, who does not seem to have seen it. It was unknown to Le Long. The evidence of its existence seems to rest on Weislinger.

Denis, 209; Hain, †3096; Masch, iii. 125; Panzer, i. 157, No. 56; Weislinger, 812.

1487.

i. Biblia Latina. Gothic letter. Antuerpiæ; per Nicolaum Kesler, fol.

This is probably a supposititious edition, arising from a confusion with this printer's edition this same year at Basle.

Masch, in his edition of Le Long, says of this: "Sic Auctor noster, qui notitiam editionis e Catalogo Bibliothecæ Bentesianæ Amstelodami 1702, 4, hausit. Sequitur eum Maittaire et Weislingerus, qui, Keslerum, eodem anno, quo ipse Biblia emisit, et Antwerpiæ suis impensis eadem imprimi curasse adfirmat. Sed editio est dubia."

Clement (iv. 104) says on Weislinger's statement :—" Je n'y trouve rien qui confirme cette assertion, il y est dit simplement, qu'elle a été imprimée aux dépens du dit Kesler ; mais le lieu de l'impression n'y est pas énoncé."

Bibl. Anonym. (1716), p. 2 ; Campbell, *Annales de la Typographie Neerlandaise* (La Haye), 1874, No. 291 ; Le Long, i. 253 ; Maittaire, i. 481 ; Masch, iii. 134 ; Weislinger, 527.

1489.

j. *Biblia Latina*. Coloniae ; per Conradum de Homborch, fol.

This is an edition mentioned by Panzer, i. 299, but most likely it is the same work of the printer which was executed in 1479. It is not enumerated by Hain, nor mentioned by Le Long.

The Colophon is said to be :—

Anno incarnationis Domini MCCCCLXXXIX
Ipsa vigilia Mathæi apostoli

In laudem et gloriam
sanctissimæ ac individue
Trinitatis intemeratæque
Virginis Mariæ.

. . . impressum in
[admissum

Civitate Coloniensi per Conradum de Homborch

[finit
et approbatum ab alma Universitate Coloniensi.
feliciter.

This edition has no doubt sprung into being by some copyist having inserted an x too many in the transcript of the Colophon of this printer's edition of 1479.

Denis, 261 ; Masch, iii. 127, § xlvii. [11] ; Panzer, i. 299, No. 165 ; Weislinger, 540.

1492.

k. *Biblia Latina*. Argentorati, fol.

An edition mentioned by Masch, who says : " Editio ignota, quam detexit Weislingerus in Bibliotheca Ecclesiæ Mauro - Munsterianæ Ordinis S. Benedicti prope Elsas-Zabern." Masch also mentions an edition of this date printed at Paris, fol., on the authority of Alter, but probably no such edition ever existed.¹ Neither of the above is mentioned by Le Long. Mentioned by Panzer, i. 48.

Denis, 321 ; Masch, iii. 130 ; Panzer, i. 48 ; Weislinger, 737.

1492.

l. *Biblia Latina*. Coloniae ; per Brinckmannum, fol.

This edition is mentioned simply by Masch on the authority of Weislinger. It was unknown to Le Long, and Panzer classes it as suspected.

Masch, iii. 139 ; Panzer, iv. 275, No. 2116 ; Weislinger, 738.

1496.

m. *Biblia Latina*, cum glossa ordin. Norimbergæ ; per Antonium Coberger, 6 vols.

This edition is mentioned by Le Long, but doubted by his editor, Masch, who says : " Maittairius vero et Roederus

¹ Alter states that there was a copy in the "Hulsische Bibliothek." A copy does appear in the catalogue of this sale, 1730, selling for 1 florin, 10 kr.

duplicem sistunt editionem anni 1496, vi. voluminibus et anni 1497, iv. voluminibus constantem, ut adeo posterior sit inferior et imperfectior priori. Verum editionem anni 1496 non extare, certum est. Quæ vero anno 1497 prodiit, ultima est ex Koburgeri frugifera typographia, cujus exemplar nitidum et completum multo auro distinctum penes nos est."

An edition of this date is mentioned by Marchand in his *Dictionnaire Historique*, under the head Conradus Leontorius.¹ He also mentions another edition thus: "À Engetal dans la Vallée d'Engaddi,

¹ Marchand, *Dict. Hist.*, i. 207.

entre 1498 et 1500, en 7 volumes in folio." Marchand points out how some have mistaken Conradus Leontorius for a printer, instead of a writer and editor.

Knoch, *Hist. Crit. Nach.*, 738; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 607; Masch, iii. 370; Walch, iv. 57.

[1499.]

n. *Biblia Latina*, cum figuris et descriptionibus chorographicis; sine anno. Lugduni; per Claudium de Huschia, 8vo.

Cat. Bibl. Baumgart., i. 50, n. 251; Le Long, i. 253; Maittaire, i. 744; Masch, iii. 204; Panzer, i. 559, No. 261.

APPENDIX.

I.

CHRONOLOGICAL TABLE OF THE PRINTED EDITIONS OF THE LATIN BIBLE DURING THE FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH CENTURIES.

The following Abbreviations are used in the Reference Column and indicate the Bibliographers by whom the editions are mentioned :—

B. indicates Brunet. D. indicates Denis. E. indicates Ebert. G. indicates Graesse.
H. „ Hain. L. „ Le Long. M. „ Maittaire. m. „ Masch.
P. „ Panzer. W. „ Walch.

As to the Numerals :—

1 indicates that a copy is in the British Museum. 7 indicates that a copy is in the University Library, Munich.
2 „ „ „ Bodleian. 8 „ „ „ University Library, Strasburg.
3 „ „ „ University Library, Cambridge. 9 „ „ „ Lenox Library, New York.
4 „ „ „ Bibliothèque Nationale, Paris. 10 „ „ „ Spencer Collection.
5 „ „ „ Royal Library, Stuttgart. 11 „ „ „ Makellar Collection.
6 „ „ „ University Library, Göttingen. 12 „ „ „ Copinger Collection.

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	No. of Lines in a Column.	References and Remarks.
1	[1450-55]	Mogunt. ...	Gutenberg] ...	folio	2	42	B. D. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 6, 9, 10, 11
2	[1460]	Bamberg.	Pfister] ...	folio	2	36	B. D. E. G. H. m. P. 1, 4, 5, 10
3	[1460]	Argent. ...	Mentelin ...	folio	2	49	B. D. E. G. H.* P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10
4	1462	Mogunt. ...	Fust & Schoeffer ...	folio	2	48	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10
5	[1466]	Argent. ...	Eggstein] ...	folio	2	41	B. D. E. G. H.* m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12
6	[1466]	Argent. ...	Eggstein] ...	folio	2	45	B. D. E. G. H. L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12
7	[1466]	Argent. ...	Eggstein] ...	folio	2	45	B. D. E. G. H.* m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 9, 12
8	[1469]	Argent.] ...	The "R" Printer ...	folio	2	52	B. D. E. G. H.* m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 10, 11
9	[1469]	Colon. ...	Homborch] ...	folio	2	42	B. D. E. G. H. L. m. P. 2, 3, 4, 8
10	[1470]	Colon. ...	Homborch] ...	folio	2	42	B. D. E. G. H. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 9, 10
11	[1470]	Basil. ...	Rodt] ...	folio	2	47	D. E. G. H.* M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8
12	[1471]	Basil. ...	Rodt et Richel] ...	folio	2	50 & 48	B. D. E. G. H.* m. P. 1, 2, 9, 11
13	1471	Romæ ...	Sweynheym et Pannartz ...	folio	2	46	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10
14	1472	Mogunt. ...	Schoeffer ...	folio	2	48	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	No. of Lines in a Column.	References and Remarks.
15	[1472]	Colon. ...	Gotz]	folio	2	41	3, 9, 12
16	[1473]	Basil. ...	Richel]... ..	folio	1	48 & 49	B. D. E. G. H.* m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7
17	1473	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	2		doubtful L. M. m. P.
18	[1474]	Colon. ...	Gotz]	folio	2	41	H.* 2, 4, 6, 11
19	1475	[Basil. ...	Richel]... ..	folio	1	48	B. E. G. H.* M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 12
20	1475	Placent. ...	J. P. de Ferratis	4to	1	60	B. E. G. H. L. M. m. P. 1, 4, 10, 11
21	[1475]	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	2	47	B. G.
22	1475	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	1	48	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12
23	1475	Nuremb....	Frisner & Sensenschmit ...	folio	2	60	B. D. E. G. H.* m. P. 1, 2, 4, 9, 10
24	1475	Venet. ...	F. de Hailbrun et N. de Frankfordia	folio	1	51	B. E. H.* M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 10, 11
25	[1476]	Colon. ...	Gotz]	folio	2	42	B. G. H.* 2, 4, 10
26	1476	[Vicentia]	Leon. Basil.	folio	2	50	B. E. G. H. M. m. P. 1, 2, 12
27	1476	Venet. ...	F. de Hailbrun et N. de Frankfordia	folio	2	51	B. E. G. H. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 10, 12
28	1476	Venet. ...	Jenson	folio	1	52	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11, 12
29	1476	[Nuremb....	Sensenschmit]	folio	1	57	B. G. H.* M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 12
30	[1476]	Paris ...	Gering, Crantz, & Friburger	folio	2	48	B. E. G. H. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 10, 11
31	1476	Neapol. ...	Moravus	folio	2	52	B. E. G. H. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12
32	1477	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	2	51	B. D. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 9, 10, 12
33	1477	Basil. ...	Richel... ..	folio	2	50 & 51	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12
34	1478	Venet. ...	Wild	folio	1	52	H. L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 12
35	1478	Venet. ...	T. de Reynsburch	folio	1	53	B. G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
36	1478	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	1	51	G. H.* L. m. P. W. 1, 2, 5, 6, 10, 12
37	1478	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	1	51	H.* M. m. P. 1, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12
38	[1478]	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	56	H.* m. 1, 2, 3, 5, 10, 12
39	1479	[Basil. ...	J. de Amerbach]	folio	1	47	D. E. G. H.* L. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 10, 12
40	1479	Venet. ...	Jenson	folio	1	51	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 8
41	1479	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	1	51	G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 10, 12
42	1479	Lugd. ...	Lothomi de Lothoringeis...	folio	1	47	G. H.† L. M. m. P. W. 2
43	1479	Colon. ...	C. de Homborch	folio	1	58	B. D. G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12
44	[1480]	Argent. ...	Rusch]... ..	folio	4	73	D. G. H.* L. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, 11, 12
45	1480	Venet. ...	Scot	4to	1	52	H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 11, 12
46	1480	Venet. ...	Hailbrun	4to	1	51	B. G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
47	1480	Ulm. ...	Zainer	folio	1	61	G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9, 12
48	1480	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	1	51	G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 5, 9, 10, 11, 12
49	1480	Florent. ...	sine typogr.... ..	folio			D. H.† m. P. doubtful.
50	1480	Colon. ...	[Gotz]	folio	2	42	G. i. 392, 2, 3, 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	No. of Lines in a Column.	References and Remarks.
51	1481	Venet. ...	J. de Colonia et Jenson ...	folio	4	65 & 66	E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12
52	1481	Venet. ...	Wild ...	folio	1	58	G. H. L. M. m. P. 2, 4, 12
53	1481	[Basil. ...]	J. de Amerbach]... ..	folio	1	47	D. H.* H.† L. M. m. P. 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12
54	1481	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	2	71	D. E. H.* L. m. P. W.
55	1482	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	47	D. H.* m. 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 12
56	1482	[Lugd.] ...	Reinhard et Phillip ...	folio	1	55	G. H. L. M. m. P. 2, 4, 5, 12
57	1482	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	1	53	H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 9
58	1482-83	Venet. ...	F. Renner de Hailbrun ...	folio	3	60 & 73	E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 2, 4, 5, 8, 12
59	1483	Venet. ...	Herbort	folio	2	58	G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 12
60	1483	Venet. ...	F. Renner de Hailbrun ...	4to	1	50	G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 8, 12
61	1483	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	45	H.* 2, 4, 5, 11, 12
62	1483	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1		L. M. m. P.
63	1483	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	49	12
64	1484	Venet. ...	Herbort	4to	1	56	H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 12
65	1484	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	2		L. M. m.
66	1485	Venet. ...	Pagan. de Paganinis... ..	folio	4		M. m.
67	1485	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	4	72 & 73	D. E. H.* m. P. 1, 5, 7, 8, 12
68	1485	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	50	H.* L. M. m. P. 2, 5
69	1486	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	48	H.* L. M. m. P. 2, 3, 8, 12
70	1486	[Basil. ...]	J. de Amerbach]... ..	folio	1	48	H.* m. 1, 2, 4, 5
71	1486	[Basil. ...]	J. de Amerbach]... ..	folio	1	48	H.* m. P. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 12
72	1486	Venet. ...	sine typogr.... ..	folio	2		m.
73	1487	Venet. ...	Geo. de Rivabenis	4to	1	52	B. E. G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 12
74	1487	Venet. ...	sine typogr.... ..	folio			H. L. M. P. doubtful.
75	1487	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio			D. H. m. P. doubtful.
76	1487	Basil. ...	Kesler	folio	1	56	H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 5, 6, 12
77	1487	Nuremb....	Coberger	folio	4	72	E. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12
78	1489	Basil. ...	Kesler	folio			D. H.† m. P. doubtful.
79	1489	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	52	H.* m. P. 2, 5, 8, 12
80	1489	Lugd. ...	Grosshofer	folio			H.† m. P. doubtful.
81	1489	Venet. ..	O. Scotus	folio			L. M. m. doubtful.
82	1489	Venet. ...	O. Scotus	folio	4	61 & 77	H.* M. m. P. 5, 12
83	1489	[Spiræ ...]	Pet. Drach]... ..	folio	1	48	H. M. m. P.
84	1489	[Argent.] ... or Spiræ...]	[Pryss] Drach]	folio	1	48	H.* m. P. 1, 2, 5, 12
85	1490	Lugd. ...	Malieti... ..	folio	1	48	D. H. L. M. m. P. 4, 5
86	[1490	Spiræ ...	Drach]... ..	folio	2	53	D. m. 2
87	[1490	Basil.] ...	sine typogr.... ..	folio	1	56	Hain* 3047 m. 2, 6, 12
88	1491	Basil. ...	Kesler	folio	1	56	D. H.* L. m. P. W. 1, 2, 5, 6, 12
89	1491	sine loco...	aut typogr.	folio	1	56	H.* M. m. P. 1, 2, 5, 12
90	1491	Basil. ...	Froben... ..	8vo	1	56	G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 11, 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	No. of Lines in a Column.	References and Remarks.
91	1491	Venet. ...	Simon de Gara ...	folio			H. L. M. m. P. W. doubtful.
92	1491	Venet. ...	[Geo. de Rivabenis] ...	4to			H. L. M. m. P. W. doubtful.
93	1491	Sevil. ...	Paulus de Colonia, &c. ...	folio			D. m. P. doubtful.
94	1492	Venet. ...	Hier. de Paganinis ...	folio	1		H. P. 4, 5, 11
95	1492	Venet. ...	Hier. de Paganinis ...	8vo	1	50	H.* 1, 2, 12
96	1492	Venet. ...	sine typogr....	4to			H. P.
97	1492	Argent ...	sine typogr....	folio	4	53 & 66	H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, 12
98	1493	Nuremb....	Coberger ...	folio	4	71	H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12
99	1494	Venet. ...	Renner de Hailbrun ...	4to	1		H.† L. M. m. P. W. doubtful.
100	1494	Venet. ...	Bevilaqua ...	4to	1	55	H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 12
101	1494	[Lugd.] ...	Hus ...	folio	1	56	H. L. M. m. P. 2, 4
102	[1494]	Lugd.] ...	Syber ...	folio	4	72 & 73	D. G. H.* m. P. 2, 8
103	1495	Basil. ...	Froben... ..	8vo	1	54	G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12
104	[1495]	Paris] ...	sine typogr....	8vo	1	58	1
105	1495	Venet. ...	Pagan. de Paganinis...	folio	4	83	H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 5, 12
106	1496	Brixia. ...	J. et A. Britannicus ...	8vo	1	51	B. G. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 6, 12
107	1496	Venet. ...	sine typogr....				M. P. doubtful
108	1497	Colon. ...	sine typogr....	folio			H. M. m. P. doubtful
109	1497	[Paris] ...	Fradin et Pivard ...	4to	1	61	H. L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 12
110	1497	Venet. ...	Hier. de Paganinis ...	8vo	1	53	H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12
111	1497	Argent. ...	sine typogr....	folio	1	54	D. H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 11, 12
112	1497	Nuremb....	Coberger ...	folio	4	71	H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 12
113	1498	Venet. ...	Bevilaqua ...	4to	1	51	G. H.* L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12
114	1498	Basil. ...	sine typogr....	folio	4		P.
115	1498	Basil. ...	P. de Langendorff & Froben	folio	6	56 & 79	H.* L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12
116	1498-1502	Basil. ...	Froben... ..	folio	6	56 & 78	L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 7, 12
117	1498-1502	Basil. ...	J. de Amerbach... ..	folio	7	71	D. H. L. M. m. P. 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8, 12
118	1499	Lugd. ...	sine typogr....	folio			m.
119	[1499]	Paris ...	Thiel. Kerver ...	8vo			H. M. P.
120	1500	Paris ...	Pivard ...	folio	1	61	H. L. M. m. P. 2, 10, 12
121	1500	Paris ...	Vostre ...	folio	1		H. L. M. m. P.
122	1500	Lugd. ...	Sacon ...	8vo	1		H. L. m. P. W.
123	1500	Nuremb....	Coberger ...	folio			L. M. m. 9
124	1500	Basil. ...	Froben... ..	8vo			H.† L. M. m. P.

SIXTEENTH CENTURY.

125	1501	Paris ...	Petit ...	folio	1		L. M. m. P. 4, 5, 12
126	1501	Venet. ...	Paganini ...	8vo	1		G. L. M. m. P. 1, 5, 9, 12
127	1501	Norimb....	Coberger ...	folio	1		M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 5, 12
128	1502	Basil. ...	Amerbach, etc. ...	folio	6		G. M. m. P.
129	1502	Basil. ...	sine typogr....	4to	1		m doubtful

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
130	1504	Basil. ...	Amerbach, etc. ...	folio	6	L. M. m. P. 1, 5, 12
131	1504	Paris ...	Pivard ...	4to	1	4
132	1504	Paris ...	Kerver ...	folio	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 5, 9
133	1504	Paris ...	Kerver ...	4to	1	G. m
134	1505	Lugd. ...	Davost ...	4to	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 12
135	1506	Venet. et Lugd. ...	Sacon ...	folio	1	G. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 10, 12
136	1506	Paris ...	sine typogr. ...	folio	1	m. P.
137	1506-8	Basil. ...	Petrus Langendorff et Froben...	folio	7	G. L. M. m. P. 1, 3, 5, 9, 12
138	1507	Paris ...	Pigouchet ...	folio	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1
139	1508	Paris ...	Kerver ...	8vo	1	L. m. P.
140	1509	Lugd. ...	Sacon ...	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 11, 12
141	1509	Basil. ...	Froben ...	folio	1	L. M. m. P. W. 5
142	1509	Paris ...	Kerver ...	8vo	1	L. m. P.
143	1510	Paris ...	Hopyl. ...	8vo	5	m. P. 1, 4
144	1510	Lugd. ...	Mareschal ...	8vo	1	G. m. P. 1, 5, 10, 12
145	1510	Lugd. ...	Sacon ...	8vo	1	4
146	1511	[Lugd.] ...	Sacon ...	8vo	1	G. L. M. m. P. 1, 4, 5, 10, 12
147	1511	Venet. ...	Juncta ...	4to	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 9, 12
148	1511	Cadomi ...	sine typogr....	4to		L. M. m. P.
149	1511	Paris ...	Clereret ...	8vo		L. M. m. P.
150	1511	Paris ...	Regnault ...	folio		
151	1511	Rothomag.	Olivier ...	folio		L. M. m. P. 4
152	1512	Paris ...	Vostre ...	folio	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 12
153	1512	Lugd. ...	Nicol. de Benedictis ...	4to	1	L. M. m. P. Gueynard 4
154	1512	[Lugd.] ...	[Sacon]... ..	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 3, 5, 11
155	1512	Lugd. ...	Sacon ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. P.
156	1513	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger) ...	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 5, 12
157	1513	Nuremb....	Fred. Peypus (Koberger) ...	folio		M. P.
158	1514	Lugd. ...	Mareschal ...	8vo	1	G. L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 12
159	1514	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger) ...	folio	1	L. M. m. P. W.
160	1514	Basil. ...	Froben ...	folio	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 11, 12
161	1514	Paris ...	Kerver ...	8vo		L. M. m. P. W.
162	1514-17	Compluti...	Arn. Gul. de Brocario ...	folio	6	B. E. G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2 ¹ 3, 4, 10, 12, the first Polyglott
163	1515	Lugd. ...	Sacon ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 5, 12
164	1515	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger) ...	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. 1, 5
165	1516	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger) ...	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12
166	1516	Lugd. ...	Moylin ...	folio	2	L. M. P. 1, 5, 9, 12
167	1517	Lugd. ...	sine typogr....	folio		L. M. m. P.
168	1518	Lugd. ...	Sacon ...	8vo		L. M. m. P. W.
169	1518	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger) ...	folio	1	G. L. m. P. 2, 4, 5, 12
170	1519	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger) ...	folio	1	M. m. P. 1, 3, 5, 12
171	1519	Lugd. ...	[J. Mareschal] ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 12
172	1519	Lugd. ...	[J. Mareschal] ...	folio		L. M. m. P. W.

¹ In Bodleian two copies, and vols. i.-v. of a third copy.

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
173	1519	Lugd. ...	[Nic. de Benedictis]	4to		L. M. m. P.
174	1519	Paris ...	J. Prevel	8vo		L. M. m. P. W.
175	1519	Paris ...	Clereret	8vo		L. M. m. P.
176	1519	Venet. ...	Juncta	4to	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 12
177	1520	Lugd. ...	Marion	folio		L. m. P. 1, 3
178	1520	Lugd. ...	Marion	folio		G. M. m. P. 5, 12
179	1520	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	folio	6	L. M. m. P. 4, 5, 9, 12
180	1520	Lugd. ...	Moylin	folio		G. L. M. m. P. 4, 5
181	1521	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger)	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 5, 11, 12
182	1521	Lugd. ...	Sacon	8vo	1	L. M. m. P.
183	1522	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger)	8vo	1	G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 5, 11, 12
184	1522	Lugd. ...	Sacon (Koberger)	folio		L. M. m. P. 3, 4, 5
185	1522	Lugd. ...	Moylin	4to		L. M. m. P. 1
186	1522	Basil. ...	Cratander	8vo	2	L. M. m. P. 5, 9, 12
187	1522	Basil. ...	Wolffius	4to		L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5
188	1522	Argent. ...	Knobloch	8vo	6	L. M. m. P. 5
189	1522	Nuremb....	Peypus	4to		L. M. m. P. 1, 5
190	1523	Nuremb....	Peypus	folio		M. m. P. 1, 4, 5, 9
191	1523	Colmariae	Farch	8vo		4
192	1523	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	folio	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12
193	1523	Paris ...	Prevel	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 4, 5, 12
194	1524	Lugd. ...	Villiers	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 5, 12
195	1524	Paris ...	Cornicular.	folio	8	L. M. m. P.
196	1524	Tiguri ...		4to		L. M. m. P.
197	1525	Lugd. ...	Villiers	8vo		m. P.
198	1525	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	folio	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 12
199	1525	Paris ...	Colinaeus	16mo	10	L. M. m. P. 1, 9
200	1526	Basil. ...	Cratander	4to	1	L. M. m. P. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
201	1526	Antv. et Colon. ...	Birckmann	12mo	3	L. M. m. P. 5, 9, 12
202	1526	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	folio		G. L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4
203	1526	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	8vo		L. M. m. P. 5, 12
204	1526	Paris ...	Ex off. vid. Thiel. Kerver ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. W. 5, 12
205	1526	Paris ...		8vo		1
206	1526	Argent ...		8vo		L. m.
207	1527	Lugd. ...	Crespin... ..	folio		L. m. P. 1
208	1527	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	folio	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 4, 12
209	1527	Norimb. ...	Petrius	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 5, 12
210	1527	Coloniae ...	Quentel... ..	folio		M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 5
211	1527-29	Paris ...	Sim. Colinaeus	16mo	9	B. E. G. P. 1
212	1528-27	Lugd. ...	Ant. du Ry	4to	1	B. G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12
213	1528	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	folio	6	L. M. m. P.
214	1528	Lugd. ...	Joan. de Porta	folio		L. M. m. P.
215	1528	Paris ...	Stephanus	folio	1	B. E. G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
216	1528-29	Paris ...	Prevel	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 5, 12
217	1528-29	Antv. ...	Vorstmann	folio		L. M. m. P.
218	1529	Lugd. ...	Crespin... ..	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. 1, 5, 9, 12
219	1529	Lugd. ...	Clein	24mo	10	Rosenthal
220	1529	Colon. ...	Quentel	folio	1	B. G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 5, 12
221	1529	Norimb. ...	Petrius	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 4, 5, 12
222	1529	Vitemb. ...	Schirleitz	folio		M. m. P. 2 ¹
223	1529	Paris ...	[Colinæus]	24mo	6	L. M. m. P. W. 5
224	1530	Colon. ...	Cervicornis	folio		L. M. m. P. W.
225	1530	Norimb. ...	Peypus... ..	folio	1	G. L. M. m. P. 5, 12
226	1530	Basil. ...	Froben... ..	folio	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 12
227	1530	Paris ...	Kerver	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. 12
228	1531	Lugd. ...	Myt	folio		L. M. m. P. 1, 5
229	1531	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 12
230	1532	Paris ...	Stephanus	folio	1	B. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12
231	1532	Paris ...	Colinæus	16mo	5	m. 1
232	1532	Paris ...	Gordon... ..		3	doubtful
233	1532	Lugd. ...	Ex off. Melchioris et Casp. Trechsel... ..	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 4, 5, 12
234	1532	Lugd. ...	Mareschal	folio		L. M. m. P. 4
235	1532-40	Tiguri ...		folio	9	L. m. 1
236	1533	Venet. ...	Juncta	16mo	5	E. G. 1
237	1533	Lugd. ...	Moylin... ..	folio		L. M. m. P. W. 1
238	1534	Paris ...	Kerver	8vo	1	M. m. P. 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 12
239	1534	Paris ...	Colinæus	8vo	4	
240	1534	Paris ...	Stephanus	8vo	1	B. G. L. M. m. P. W. 1, 5, 12
241	1534	Antv. ...	M. Cæsar	folio	1	L. M. m. P. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
242	1534	Antv. ...	Vorstmann	folio		L. M. m. P.
243	1534-35	Basil. ...	Isingrin et Petrus	folio	2	B. E. M. m. P. W., Old Test. only, 3, 4, 12
244	1535	Colon. ...	Novesianus	4to		L. M. m. P. doubtful.
245	1535	Lugd. ...	Juncta	4to	1	L. M. m. P. W. 12
246	1535	Lugd. ...	Boylin	folio		L. M. m. P.
247	1535	Argent. ...	Schottus	8vo	1	L. M. m. P. W. 1, 5, 12
248	1535	Lond. ...	Bertheletus	4to		P. 1, 2
249	1535	sine loco...	aut typogr.	8vo		M.
250	1536	Lugd. ...	Crespin (S. de Gabiano)	folio		L. M. m. P. 3
251	1536	Lugd. ...	Vin. de Portonariis	folio		L. m. P. 1
252	1536	Lugd. ...	sine typogr.	folio	1	L. m. 1, 12
253	1536	Lugd. ...	Juncta	folio		m. 5
254	1536	Lugd. ...	Juncta	8vo		L. M. m. P. 5
255	1536	Lugd. ...	Lauretus	8vo		L. M. m. P.
256	1536	Lugd. ...	Savoreus	8vo		L. M. m. P.
257	1536-46	Tiguri ...	[Froschover]	folio	6	M. (1532-38, 7 vols.) 1

¹ The copy in the Bodleian is interleaved, and formerly belonged to Georg. Eselinger in 1529, and to Georg Blumlin (or Flosculus) in 1567. It is filled with family and other entries, and contains copies of letters, &c., of Luther, Melancthon, and others. There is another copy with no date on title.

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
258	1537	Paris	Goult			L. M. m.
259	1537	Lugd.	Boulle	folio	1	L. M. m. W. 4, 5
260	1537	Antv.	Steelsius	8vo	1	L. M. m. 1, 12
261	1538	Basil.	Froben	folio	2	L. M. m. 1, 2, 5
262	1538	Antv.	Steelsius	4to		L. M. m. 5
263	1538	Antv.	Steelsius	8vo		M.
264	1538	Venet.	Bernard	8vo	1	L. M. m. W. 1, 4, 5, 9, 12
265	1538	Lugd.	Hugo à Porta	folio		G. L. M. m. 1, 4
266	1539	Lugd.	Crispin	folio	1	Pettigrew, <i>Sussex</i> , ii. pt. ii. 1, 4, 12
267	1539	Colon.		folio		m. 5
268	1539	Tiguri	Froschover	4to	1	M. m. W. 1, 4, 5, 12
269	1539-40	Paris	Colinæus	8vo	8	L. M. m. 1, 4
270	1540	Lugd.	Huguetan	folio	2	L. M. m. 1
271	1540	Lugd.	Vincentius	8vo		L. M.
272	1540	Lugd.	Harsius	8vo	1	1, 12
273	1540	Lugd.	Gryphius	32mo		Caxton Exhibition, No. 827
274	1540	Lugd.	sine nomine typogr.	8vo	1	L. m. 12
275	1540	Paris	Stephanus	folio		B. E. G. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11
276	1540	Paris	Regnault	8vo	2	G. L. M. m. 1, 5, 12
277	1540	Paris	Regnault	folio		L. M. m.
278	1540	Venet.	Bart. de Albertis... ..	8vo		L. m.
279	1540	Venet.	Juncta	4to		L. m. W.
280	1540	Basil.	Froben	folio		L. M. m.
281	1540	Antv.	Goinus	folio		L. M. m. 3, 4, 5
282	1540	Antv.		folio		cum versione Belgica M. m.
283	1541	Colon.	Novesianus	folio	2	M. m. W. 1, 3, 4
284	1541	Paris	Colinæus	folio	1	G. L. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5
285	1541	Paris	Regnault	8vo	5	m. 12
286	1541	Lugd.	Gryphius	8vo		G. L. M. m. 1, 4, 5
287	1541	Lugd.		folio		L. M. m.
288	1541	Antv.	Bärmann	8vo		L. m.
289	1541	Antv.	Ant. de Jahide	8vo		L. m.
290	1541	Antv.	Peterson	8vo		L. m.
291	1541	Antv.	Meranus			L. m. } Probably same Edition.
292	1541	Antv.	Steelsius	folio		L. m.
293	1542	Lugd.	Vincentius	12mo	5	m. 12
294	1542	Lugd.	Juncta	8vo		G. M. m.
295	1542	Lugd.	Hugo à Porta	folio	1	B. E. G. L. M. m. W. 1, 2, 4, 9, 12
296	1542	Lugd.	Boulle... ..	8vo	1	L. M. m. W. 1, 5, 12
297	1542	Lugd.	Hugo à Porta	8vo		L. M. m. 5
298	1542-49	Lugd.	Gryphius	16mo	5	L. M. m. 1, 2, 4, 9
299	1542	Paris	Regnault	16mo	5	L. M. m. W.
300	1542	[Lugd.]	Gryphius	8vo	1	L. M. m. 1, 12
301	1542	Venet.	Schoeffer	folio	3	First Ed. of Clario B. E. L. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
302	1542	Venet. ...	Itachem et Magnant ...	folio		L. M. m.
303	1542	Antv. ...	Steelsius ...	folio		G. L. M. m. 1, 5
304	1543	Tiguri ...	Froschover ...	folio	1	B. E. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12
305	1543	Paris ...	Regnault ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. 4, 5, 12
306	1543	Paris ...	Bonhomme ...	8vo		L. M. m.
307	1543	Antv. ...	Lisbest ...	8vo		L. M. m.
308	1544	Tiguri ...	Froschover ...	8vo		L. M. m. 1, 3, 5, 11
309	1544	Tiguri ...	Froschover ...	4to		M. 2, 3, 4, 5
310	1544	Tiguri ...	Froschover ...	folio		L. m. W. 1, 5, 10, 12
311	1544	Antv. ...	Vorstmann ...	folio		L. M. m.
312	1544	Lipsiæ ...	Wolrab. ...	folio		G. L. M. m. W. 4, 5
313	1544	Basil. ...	Brylinger ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. W. 5, 12
314	1544	Venet. ...	Bart. de Albertis ...	4to		L. M. m. 1
315	1544	Paris et Lugd. ...	Hugo à Porta ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. 12
316	1544	Lugd. ...	Hugo à Porta ...	folio		L. M. m. 2
317	1545	Lutet. ...	Stephanus ...	8vo	1	G. L. M. m. W. 1, 2, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12
318	1545	Lugd. ...	sub insigne Salamandræ ...	folio	1	L. m. 12
319	1545	Lugd. ...	Juncta ...	8vo		L. M. m.
320	1545	Lugd. ...	Hugo à Porta ...	8vo		L. M. m.
321	1545	Lugd. ...	Trechsel ...	folio	6	L. M. m. 12
322	1545	Antv. ...	Goinus ...	folio		L. m. 5
323	1546	Lutet. ...	Stephanus ...	folio	3	B. G. L. M. m. W. 1, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12
324	1546	Basil. ...	Isingrinus et Petrus ...	folio	2	B. E. L. M. m. W. 4, 12, Lat. et Heb.
325	1546	Lugd. ...	Grozet ...	folio		L. M. m.
326	1546	Lugd. ...	Juncta ...	folio		L. M. m. 2, 5, 9
327	1546	Lugd. ...	Hæredes Jac. Juntæ ...	8vo		L. M. m.
328	1546	Lugd. ...	Hugo à Porta ...	8vo		L. M. m.
329	1546	Lugd. ...		folio	2	Second Ed. of Servetus, 4
330	1546	Lugd. ...	Crespin... ..	folio	1	12
331	1547	Lovanii ...	Gravius ...	folio	1	E. L. M. m. W. 1, 4, 5, 12
332	1547	Antv. ...	Gravius ...	folio		G. doubtful
333	1547	Lugd. ...	sine nomine typographi ...	4to		L. m.
334	1548	Paris ...		folio	6	cum Postil. Hugonis, m.
335	1548	Paris ...		8vo		L. M. m.
336	1548	Venet. ...	ad Signum Spei ...	8vo	1	m. 1, 5, 12
337	1548	Lugd. ...	Juncta ...	8vo		G. m. 3
338	1549	Paris ...	C. Guillard et Desboys ...	folio	1	L. M. m. 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
339	1549	Paris ...	Bonhomme ...	8vo		L. M. m. W. 4
340	1549	Tiguri ...		folio		
341	1549	Lugd. ...	Hær. Jac. Guintæ "excud. Theob. Pagani" ...	8vo	1	L. M. m. 1, 5, 12
342	1550	Lugd. ...	Gryphius ...	folio	3	B. G. L. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 12
343	1550	Lugd. ...	Gryphius ...	16mo	5	L. M. m. 1, 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
344	1550	Tiguri ...	Froschover	4to	3	L. M. m. 1, 4, 5, 12 } Probably same
345	1550	Tiguri ...	Froschover	8vo		Adler, 288, 5 } Edition
346	1550	Basil. ...	Brylinger	8vo	5 pts.	E. L. M. m. 1, 3, 4, 12
347	1550	Venet. ...	Juncta	4to		L. M. m. W.
348	1550	Paris ...		8vo		L. m.
349	1551	Paris ...	Bonhomme	8vo		L. M. m. 1
350	1551	Basil. ...	Brylinger	8vo	1	m. 1, 5, 9, 12
351	1551	Basil. ...	Oporinus	folio	1	E. G. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
352	1551	Lugd. ...	Millis	8vo	1	L. M. m. 1, 5, 12
353	1551	Lugd. ...	Hær. Jac. Junctæ (T. Paganus)	8vo		L. M. m. 1
354	1551	Lugd. ...	Frellonius	folio	1	L. M. m. 1, 3, 4, 12
355	1552	Paris ...	Guillard and Desboys ...	4to		L. m. 1, 3, 5
356	1552	Paris ...	Guillard and Desboys ...	folio		L. M. m. 2, 5
357	1554	Basil. ...	Oporinus	folio		M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9
358	1554	Basil. ...	[Brylinger]	8vo		L. M. m.
359	1554	Lugd. ...	Tornæsius	4to	1	L. M. m. 1, 5, 12
360	1555	[Paris] ...	Badius	8vo	2 pts.	B. G. L. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
361	1555	Salam. ...	And. à Portonariis ...	8vo		L. M. m.
362	1555	Lugd. ...	Vincentius	8vo		M. m.
363	1555	Lugd. ...	Frellonius	8vo	1	L. M. m. 1, 4, 12
364	1556	Lugd. ...	Vincentius	8vo		m.
365	1556	Lugd. ...	Tornæsius	folio	1	B. G. L. M. m. 1, 4, 5, 12
366	1556	Lugd. ...	Millis	8vo	1	L. M. m. 12
367	1556	Lugd. ...	Gryphius	12mo	5	L. M. m. W. 4, 5
368	1556	Basil. ...	Oporinus	folio	1	M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
369	1557	[Genev.] ...	Oliva Rob. Stephani ...	folio	2	B. G. M. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12
370	1557	Basil. ...	Brylinger	8vo		L. M. m. W.
371	1557	Venet. ...	Juncta	folio		B. G. L. M. m. W. 1, 3, 4, 5
372	1558	Paris ...	Hær. Carolæ Guillard vid.	folio	1	G. L. m. 1, 3, 4, 5, 12
373	1558	Lugd. ...	Millis	8vo	1	L. m. 12
374	1558	Lugd. ...	Tornæsius	8vo	1	G. L. m. W. 1, 3, 4, 5, 9 (?), 12
375	1558	Lugd. ...	Mich. du Boys	folio		L. m. Lat. et Gal.
376	1558	Venet. ...	ad Sign. Spei	4to	1	Rosenthal, c. 1886
377	1559	Antv. ...	Steelsius	8vo		m. 5
378	1559	Antv. ...	Plantin	8vo		L. m. W. 4
379	1559	Lugd. ...	Tornæsius	folio		L. m.
380	1559	Genev. ...	Barbier et Courteau ...	folio		Adler, 366, 5
381	1560	Paris ...	Jac. Kerver	8vo		L. m.
382	1560	Lugd. ...	Vincentius	8vo		L. m.
383	1560	Lugd. ...	Sebast. Honoratus ...	folio		L. m.
384	1561	Antv. ...	Steelsius	folio	1	L. m. 2, 9, 12
385	1561	Lugd. ...	Juncta	8vo		L. m.
386	1561	Lugd. ...	Millis	8vo		L. m. 1
387	1562	Lugd. ...	Millis	8vo	1	5, 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
388	1562	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	8vo		G. L. m. 1
389	1562	Lugd. ...	Sebast. Honoratus	folio	1	G. L. m. 9, 12
390	1562	Lugd. ...	Hær. Jac. Guintæ	folio		m. W. 5.
391	1562	Paris ...	Kerver	8vo	2	4, 12
392	1562	Basil. ...	Brylinger	8vo	1	L. m. 5, 12
393	1563	Antv. ...	Birckmann	8vo	1	1, 5, 12
394	1563	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	8vo		L. m. W.
395	1563	Antv. ...	Steelsius typis J. Vinthagii ...	4to		L. m.
396	1563	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	8vo	1	L. m. 1, 5, 12
397	1563	Paris ...	Merlin et Desboys	folio	2 pts.	Sunderland sale, 12
398	1564	Basil. ...	Guarinus	folio	1	L. m. W. 1, 3, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12
399	1564	Venet. ...	Juncta	folio	1	G. L. m. W. 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
400	1564	Paris ...	Merlin et Desboys	folio	1	L. m. 2, 3, 12
401	1564	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	16mo	5	B. L. m.
402	1564	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	folio		Durnerin (Paris, 1887).
403	1564	Tubingæ...	Morhard	4to	1	L. m. 5, 12
404	1564	Franco. et Tubingæ...	Morhard	folio		L. m.
405	1564	Tiguri ...	Froschover, jun.	4to	2	L. m. 1, 3, 4, 5, 12
406	1565	Lutetiæ ...	Macæus	folio		1, 4
407	1565	Paris ...	Merlin, &c.... ..	folio		L. m. 1, 4, 5
408	1565	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	8vo		L. m. W. 1, 4, 5
409	1565	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	4to	1	m. 3, 12
410	1565	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	16mo	5	E. G. L. m. 4, 5
411	1565	Vitebergæ	Seivertelius... ..	4to	10	m. W. 1, 5, Ed. of P. Eberus with Germ. Version.
412	1565	Lutetiæ ...	Stephanus	8vo		M. m. 5
413	1566	Franco. ...	Covinus, &c.	folio		B. G. L. m. W. 1, 3, 4, 5
414	1566	Lugd. ...	Vincentius	8vo		L. m. 5
415	1566	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	folio	1	G. L. m. 1, 5, 12
416	1566	Lugd. ...	Frellonius	8vo	1	L. m. 1, 5, 12
417	1566	Lugd. ...	Frellonius	folio		L. m.
418	1566	Lutetiæ ...	Macæus	folio	1	L. m. 1, 4, 12
419	1567	Lugd. ...	Frellonius	8vo	1	12
420	1567	Lugd. ...	Vincentius	8vo	1	12
421	1567	Lugd. ...	Franc. Stephanus	8vo	1	M. m. 5, 12
422	1567	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	8vo	1	L. m. W. 1, 5, 12
423	1567	Lugd. ...	Tornæsius	8vo	1	L. m. 5, 12
424	1567	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	folio	5 pts.	L. m. 1
425	1567	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	8vo	1	B. m. W. 2, 4, 12
426	1567	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	16mo	6	B. E. G. L. m. 5, 12
427	1567	Paris ...	Merlin	folio		L. m.
428	1567	Lipsiæ ...	Christ. Kirchner	folio		m.
429	1568	Lugd. ...	Frellonius	8vo	1	L. m. W. 1, 5, 12
430	1568	Lugd. ...	Vincentius	8vo	1	G. L. m. 5, 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
431	1568	Colon. ...	sine typogr.	8vo		L. m.
432	1568	Paris ...	Nyvelle	4to	2	L. m. 1, 2, 4, with French Version
433	1568	Paris ...	Guillard-Desbois	4to	2	B. Lat. et. Gal.
434	1568	Genevæ ...	Jac. Bourgeois	folio		L. m. 1, 2, 4, 5
435	1569	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	folio	1	L. m. 5, 9, 12
436	1569	Lugd. ..	Rovillius	8vo	1	L. m. 12
437	1569	Lugd. ...	Tornæsius	folio	2 pts.	G. 1
438	1569-70	Lugd. ...	Gryphius	12mo	5	m. 1, 12
439	1569	Basil. ...	Hær. Brylingeri	4to		L. m. W. 5
440	1569	Basil. ...	Hær. Brylingeri	8vo	1	m. 12
441	1569	Franco. ...		8vo		L. m.
442	1569	Antv. ...	Plantin	4to	5	L. m. 2
443	1569	Antv. ...	Plantin	8vo	1	L. m. 5, 12
444	1569	Antv. ...	Plantin	folio		Osborne (1759).
445	1569-72	Antv. ...	Plantin	folio	8	The Antwerp Polyglott, B. G. L. m. 1, 2, 3, 4, 12
446	1570-69	Antv. ...	Steelsius	12mo	3	L. m. 1 (1 vol. only), 4, 12 (vols. i. & iii.)
447	1570-69	Antv. ...	Arnold Birckmann	16mo	5	L. m. 1
448	1570	Antv. ...	Arnold Birckmann	folio	1	m. 1, 4, 12
449	1570	Antv. ...	Arnold Birckmann	8vo	1	m. 12
450	1570	Antv. ...	Hæred. Ant. Birckmanni	8vo		Adler, 298, 2, 3, 5
451	1571	Lugd. ...	Seb. Honoratus	folio		L. m.
452	1571	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	8vo	1	12
453	1571	Franco. ...	Corvinus	8vo		G. L. m. W. 1, 2, 5
454	1571	Venet. ...	Juncta	8vo	1	L. m. 12
455	1572	Basil. ...		4to	2	N. T. Erasmus, L. m.
456	1572	Venet. ...	Juncta	folio	1	G. L. m. 1, 2, 4, 12
457	1572	Antv. ...	Hær. Joan Steelsii	8vo	1	L. m. 4, 5, 12
458	1572	Antv. ...	Plantin	folio	1	B. E. L. m. W. 2, 3, 4, 12, Heb. et. Lat. ¹
459	1573	Basil. ...	Perna	folio	1	L. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12
460	1573	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	8vo	1	m. 1, 3, 5, 11, 12
461	1573	Paris ...	Neville... ..	folio	1	G. L. m. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 12
462	1573	Paris ...	Kerver... ..	8vo		Sunderland Library, 4
463	1573	Antv. ...	Plantin	8vo		m.
464	1573	Antv. ...	Plantin	24mo	3	m.
465	1574	Antv. ...	Plantin	8vo		m. 1, 3 12
466	1574	Antv. ...	Plantin	16mo	5	m. 1, 4, 5, 12
467	1574	Lugd. ...	Ex off. Santandreana	8vo		L. m. W. 5
468	1574	Witte berg.	Cratonis	4to	10	L. m. W. 5
469	1574	Venet. ...	Bevilaqua	4to	1	Caxton Exhib., No. 950, 12
470	1574-86	Tubingæ...	Gruppenbach	4to	9	m. 1.
471	1575	Venet. ...	Salicatus	4to		L. m.
472	1575	Lugd. ...	Seb. Honoratus	folio		L. m.
473	1575-79	Franco. ...	Wechelius	folio		G. m. 4.

¹ This is vol. vii. of the Antwerp Polyglott.

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
474	1576	Venet. ...	Hær. Bevilaqua ...	folio	1	G. 1, 9, 12
475	1576	Venet. ...	Altobel. Salicatus ...	4to	1	12
476	1577	Basil. ...	...	folio	2	L. m. .
477	1577	Paris ...	Stephanus ...	folio		M. m.
478	1578	Basil. ...	Guarinus ...	4to	2	G. L. m. 1, 2, 5, 9, 12
479	1578	Basil. ...	Brylinger ...	8vo		L. m. 1, 5
480	1578	Basil. ...	Brylinger ...	4to		L. m.
481	1578	Tubingæ	Gruppenbach ...	4to		W. 5
482	1578	Venet. ...	Hær. Bevilaqua ...	4to	1	1, 2, 12
483	1578	Venet. ...	...	4to		N. T. of Erasmus, L. m.
484	1579	Tiguri ...	Froschover ...	8vo	1	L. m. 1, 2, 3, 5, 12
485	1579	Venet. ...	Juncta ...	8vo	1	B. L. m. 12
486	1579	Franco. ...	Wecheliuſ ...	folio	1	L. m. W. 2, 12
487	1579	Vitemberg.	Schirlentz ...	folio		Vogt. 157
488	1580	Antv. ...	Plantin...	8vo	1	L. m. W. 1, 5, 12
489	1580	Antv. ...	Plantin...	4to		L. m.
490	1580	Lond. ...	Middleton ...	4to	1	m. 1, 2, 3, 5, 9, 12
491	1581	Lond. ...	Middleton ...	4to	1	G. m. 1, 2, 9, 11, 12
492	1581	Lugd. ...	Rovillius ...	8vo	1	Pettigrew, <i>Sussex</i> , i. pt. ii. 9, 12
493	1581	Franco. ...	...	8vo	2	Reimmannus, i. 241
494	1581	Urach. ...	...	folio		L. m.
495	1582	Tiguri ...	Froschover ...	folio	7	L. m.
496	1582	Basil. ...	Brylinger ...	8vo	4	L. m. 3
497	1582	Antv. ...	Plantin...	folio		W.
498	1582	Antv. ...	Plantin...	8vo	1	Adler, 305, 5, 12
499	1583	Lugd. ...	Vincentius ...	8vo		L. m. 5
500	1583	Antv. ...	Plantin...	folio		B. E. G. L. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4
501	1583	Antv. ...	Plantin...	8vo	1	L. m. W. 12
502	1583	Venet. ...	Hær. Bevilaqua ...	4to	1	L. m. 12
503	1583	Genevæ ...	Ex off. Santandreana ...	8vo	2 pts.	L. m. 1, 5, 12
504	1584	Salmant...	Gasp. a Portonariis ...	folio	2	B. G. L. m. W. 1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 12
505	1584	Lugd. ...	Juncta ...	8vo		Bohn (1842)
506	1584	Antv. ...	Plantin...	8vo	1	Adler, 306, 9, 12
507	1584	Antv. ...	Plantin...	folio	2	B. L. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 12, Heb. et Lat.
508	1585	Lond. ...	Middleton ...	4to	6 pts.	G. m. 1, 3, 5, 9, 12
509	1585	Franco. ...	Feyerabend Tach & Fisher ...	8vo	2	G. L. m. W. 1, 5, 12
510	1585	Venet. ...	Salicatus ...	8vo		Adler, 307, 5
511	1586-7	Heidelberg	Ex off. Santandreana ...	folio	2	E. G. L. m. W. 1, 2, 4, 12, Polyglott.
512	1587	Venet. ...	Polus ...	4to	1	1, 9, 12
513	1587	Antv. ...	Plantin...	8vo	1	L. m. 1, 12
514	1588	Romæ ...	Ferrarius ...	folio	1	B. E. m. W. 2, 4, 9, 11, 12
515	1588	Venet. ...	apud Jolitos ...	4to	2	G. L. m. 1, 12
516	1588	Venet. ...	sine typogr. ...	folio	6	L. m. 12

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No. of Vols.	References and Remarks.
517	1588	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	8vo	1	L. m. 5, 12 (G. i. 395, fol.)
518	1588	Antv. ...	Plantin... ..	folio		L. m.
519	1588-92	Tubingæ	Gruppenbach	folio	3	L. m. W. 2, 5
520	1590	Genevæ ...	Tornæsius, &c.	4to	6 pts.	m. W. 1, 4, 5, 9, 11, 12 (G. i. 396, 1591)
521	1590	Romæ ...	Ex Typ. Apost. Vaticana	folio	3	B. E. G. L. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11
522	1590	Antv. ...	Plantin (Vid.)	folio		L. m.
523	1590	Antv. ...	Plantin (Vid.)	8vo	1	L. m. 1, 2, 5, 12
524	1590	Antv. ...	Plantin (Vid.)	24mo	3	G. L. m.
525	1590	Lugd et Paris	Regnault, &c.	folio	7	G. L. m. ¹ 12
526	1590	Franco. ...	Selfschius et Rab.	8vo		m.
527	1590	Jenæ ...	Steinman, &c.	4to	2	12
528	1591-90	Basil. ...	[Guarinus]	8vo	2	G. L. m. 1, 5, 12
529	1591-90	Basil. ...	[Guarinus]	folio		G.
530	1591	Franco. ...	Selfschius et Rab.	8vo	1	L. m. W. 1, 12
531	1592	Romæ ...	Ex Typog. Apost. Vat.	folio		B. G. E. L. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11
532	1592	Lugd. ...	Pocheville	folio	1	12
533	1593	Romæ ...	Ex Typog. Apost. Vat.	fol. or 4to	1	B. E. G. L. m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11, 12
534	1593-92	Lond. ...	G. B. R. N. et R. B.	folio	1	m. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 11, 12
535	1593	Tubingæ	Gruppenbach	4to	1	m. 1, 4, 5, 12
536	1593	Tubingæ	Gruppenbach	8vo	3	m.
537	1593	Lipsiæ ...		folio		L. m.
538	1594	Lugd. ...	Soubiron	folio		L. m. 4
539	1594	Venet. ...		4to		m.
540	1595	Basil. ...	[Guarinus]	8vo		L. m.
541	1596	Hamburg	Lucius, jun.... ..	folio	2	B. E. G. L. m. W. (Wolder's Polyglott) 1, 2, 4, 12
542	1596	Hanoviae	Hær. Wechelii, &c.	folio	1	m. W. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 9, 12
543	1596	Hanoviae	Hær. Wechelii	8vo	1	m. 5, 12
544	1597	Tubingæ	Gruppenbach	folio	3 pts.	L. m. W. 1, 2, 5
545	1597	Jenæ ...	Grossius	4to		L. m.
546	1597	Franco. ...	Typis Wechelianis	folio		m.
547	1597	Lond. ...	G. B. R. N. et R. B.	folio	1	m. 3, 12
548	1598	Lugd. ...	Hær. Rovillii	8vo	1	L. m. 4, 12
549	1598	Romæ ...	Ex Typ. Apost. Vat.	4to	1	G. L. m. W. 1, 2, 4, 9, 11, 12
550	1598	Lipsiæ ...		folio		L. m.
551	1599	Antv. ...	Ex off. Plantiniana apud Joan. Moretum	8vo		L. m. W. 1, 3, 5
552	1599	Antv. ...	Ex off. Plantiniana apud Joan. Moretum	4to	1	m. 12
553	1599	[Heidel.]...	Ex off. Commeliniana	folio	2	B. G. m. 1, 2, 3, 9, 12 (Polyglott)
554	1599	Jenæ ...	Steinman	4to	2	L. m. 5, 12
555	1599	Venet. ...	Zenarus	4to	1	L. m. 4, 5, 12
556	[1599]	Venet. ...	Juncta	4to	1	12
557	[1599]	Norimb. ...	sine typogr.	folio	6	The Polyglott Hutterus B. L. m. W. 1, 3, 12

¹ This Edition is sometimes under 1588, 1589, or 1590, but is, according to Masch, not three, but the same Edition, Vols. i., v., vi., Lugd. ; Vols. ii., iii., iv., vii., Paris.

No.	Date.	Place Printed.	Name of Printer.	Size.	No of Vols.	References and Remarks.
558	1599-1613	[Lugd. Bat.]	Ex off. Plantiniana Raphelengii	8vo	5	L. m. Heb. et Lat.
559	1600	Franco. ...	Selfschius	8vo	2	m. 1, 3, 12
560	1600	Venet. ...	Lessas	folio	8	m. 1
561	1600	Tubingæ	Gruppenbach	folio	1	m. 1, 3, 12
562	1600	Lugd. ...	Rovillius	8vo	1	m. 1, 12

SUPPOSITITIOUS EDITIONS (FIFTEENTH CENTURY).

<i>a</i>	1465	Embricæ	sine typogr.... ..	folio	2	L. m.
<i>b</i>	1469	Reutlingæ	Joh. de Amerbach	folio		L. M. m.
<i>c</i>	1478	Argent. ...	Mart. Flach.	folio		H.† P.
<i>d</i>	1480	Colon. ...	<i>Cum Lyra</i>	folio	7	L. M. m.
<i>e</i>	1483	Romæ ...	<i>Cum Lyra</i>	folio	5	H. M. m.
<i>f</i>	1483	Nuremb...	Coberger	folio	1	H.† P. W.
<i>g</i>	1484	Ulmæ ...	Zainer	folio	1	L. M. m. W.
<i>h</i>	1486	Basil. ...	Richel	folio	1	D. H. T. m. P.
<i>i</i>	1487	Antv. ...	Kesler	folio	1	L. M. m.
<i>j</i>	1489	Colon. ...	Homborch	folio	1	D. m. P.
<i>k</i>	1492	Argent. ...	sine typogr.... ..	folio		D. m. P.
<i>l</i>	1492	Colon. ...	Brinckmann	folio	1	m. P.
<i>m</i>	1496	Nuremb...	Coberger	folio	6	L. M. m. W.
<i>n</i>	[1499]	Lugd. ...	Cl. de Huschia	8vo		L. M. m. P.

II.

NOTE ON THE VULGATE.

THE Holy Scriptures were read in the assemblies of the faithful from the beginning of Christianity, and as at that time no other Scriptures were acknowledged than the Septuagint Translation (the Hebrew Text being kept by the Jews in their synagogues), the Latin was translated from the Septuagint. These translations grew in number, for, as Augustine says, "Every one who considered himself sufficiently well versed in both languages attempted a translation, and the diversity of versions produced much confusion. One of the many versions appears, however, at an early date to have acquired a more extensive circulation than the others, and to have obtained the name of *Vetus Itala*, or *Old Italic*. This version, which in the time of Jerome was received as canonical, is by him sometimes termed the *Vulgate*, and sometimes the *Old*, in contradistinction to the new translation undertaken by himself. The Latin versions, which are frequently termed *Ante-Hieronymian*, were written in barbarous Latin. The *Old Italic Version* of the Old Testament was no doubt made in the first century of the Christian era, but the New Testament could not have been translated into Latin till the latter part of the second century, when the canon was formed. We find the *Old Italic Version* quoted by Tertullian before the close of the second century.

Whoever the author of the ancient version was, he evidently endeavoured to translate after the style of the majority of the Jewish translators, literally word for word from the Septuagint, imitating even its barbarisms, so that in many places it is so obscure as to be scarcely intelligible. It must be borne in mind it was probably made for those who knew Latin not as a learned, but as a vernacular language; that is, who had learnt it not by writing, but speaking; not by grammatical rule, but by the ear. This *Old Version* would therefore naturally contain expressions lower and more familiar than were to be found in classic writers. Evidently in making this *Old Version* no reference was made for assistance to the Hebrew Text, the translator probably not understanding the Hebrew language. This ancient Latin version in consequence of transcription in various countries existed with many variations. As the Greek transcribers altered some things in the Septuagint copies, so the Latin transcribers altered in places the copies of the Latin translation. Jerome, who was a Hebrew as well as a Greek and Latin scholar, undertook, at the request and under the patronage of Damasus, Bishop of Rome, to revise this ancient corrupted version by consulting the Greek whence it had been made. He corrected many faults, but left numbers of others which could only be corrected by reference to the original Hebrew Text. He made use in his corrections of the Greek copy in the *Hexapla* of Origen, which was then regarded as more accurate than the common Greek edition.

Jerome endeavoured to do for the Western Church what Origen in his *Hexapla* had done for

the Eastern, and so published the ancient Latin version corrected, with additions taken from the Hebrew under the mark of an asterisk, with a dagger to show what was superfluous.

Jerome completed his revision about 390, but the Book of Job and the Psalms (which of this revision alone have been preserved to our times), together with the Chronicles, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Song of Solomon, are all that were ever published; Jerome's manuscripts of the translation of the remaining books of the Bible having been lost or destroyed through the wilful negligence or fraud of some individual whom he has not named.¹

These are the different stages of the ancient Latin editions of the Bible of which the Western Church made use till Jerome undertook to make a new translation from the original Hebrew. This latter translation he commenced to make even before the revision of the Old Version from the Septuagint was completed; and when made, it soon began to be preferred to the Old Version, being regarded as clearer and more accurate. Its reception by the Church was gradual, and for some ages the Old Latin Version continued, partly from the influence of custom and partly from respect to antiquity, to be used by many. St. Jerome's new version, however, superseded all other versions, and since the seventh century has been exclusively adopted by the Western Church under the name of the Vulgate, in the same way as the ancient Vulgate made from the Septuagint was received before Jerome's new translation. Jerome's version is that referred to in the decree of the fourth session of the Council of Trent in the sixteenth century, and there declared to be *authentic* in the public reading of the Scriptures, in disputations, in preaching, and in expounding; and it is further declared that no one shall dare to reject it under any pretext whatever.

The Vulgate, therefore, is the translation from the Hebrew of Jerome, except the Psalms, which, being daily chanted to music in the Church services, made it difficult to introduce alteration in them; and as to these, therefore, the Old Italic as corrected by Jerome has been used ever since the time of Gregory I. The Apocryphal Books of Baruch, Ecclesiasticus, Wisdom, and the two Books of Maccabees are also retained from the Italic versions.

Jerome was engaged during fifteen years in his arduous task. He adopted in general that mode of translating which has been so much admired in Symmachus, and which indeed is best calculated to express the full meaning of the original without injuring its integrity, and his great object seems to have been to give a Latin translation of the Scriptures at once perspicuous and true to the original. He acknowledges that he followed rather the sense than the words, and shunned what he blames in the translation of Aquila, the expressing even the etymologies and propriety of the Hebrew words. In making his translation he was assisted by Jewish doctors, and he sometimes puts down the sense which the Jews dictated to him rather than scrupulously adhering to the letter of the Text. For this he was accused by Ruffinus of endeavouring to introduce Judaism, and of preferring what he learned from a Jew called Barraba to what the Church had received from the Apostles. Jerome's opinion was that the Apostles did not regard the Septuagint as higher in authority than the Hebrew Text, but that they made use of it as the then

¹ Jerome, Epist. 64 ad Augustin. Nobilius, with the assistance of Agelli, endeavoured as much as possible to restore this ancient version, and published his work at Rome in 1588. This is a rare work. It cannot be certain, however, that we have in it the translation as it existed before Jerome made his new translation from the Hebrew Text, as it had to be restored from commentaries and other works of the early Latin fathers, and they did not always quote from the Italic version, sometimes preferring to translate for themselves direct from the Septuagint.

commonly received Scriptures, and consequently more suitable for the purposes of their work. The Greek language was at that time in common use in the nations they laboured amongst, whereas there were few Jews even in that age who understood Hebrew.

We must remember that the Vulgate as we have it at present is not entirely the work of Jerome, and great inequalities are observable. These, however, may be accounted for not only by reason of its not being entirely the work of Jerome, but also in consequence of his having left many things, as he acknowledges, which needed correction, lest the liberties taken with the old translation might have horrified the faithful.

Generally we must admit that the sense of the original is justly and perspicuously conveyed, with a freedom from affectation in the style which later translators might have followed with considerable gain. The greatest simplicity is combined with purity. It is true this cannot be said of every part, for occasionally we find barbarisms and solecisms for which it is almost impossible to account, the proper expression being both as literal and as obvious as the improper one which has been actually adopted. For example, "Neque nubent, neque nubentur" (Matt. xxii. 30; Mark xii. 25); "Nonne vos magis pluris estis illis?" (Ib. vi. 26); "Non capit prophetam perire extra Jerusalem" (Luke xiii. 33); and "Filius hominis non venit ministrari, sed ministrare" (Matt. xx. 28). Especially as to the last example, the same words in another Gospel are rendered without the solecism, "Filius hominis non venit ut ministraretur ei, sed ut ministraret" (Mark x. 45).

The Vulgate has been no doubt, on the one hand, too highly exalted, and on the other too indifferently regarded. No sane person can agree with Hardouin, the Jesuit, who maintained that the Apostles and Evangelists wrote in Latin, that the Vulgate was the original, and the Greek New Testament a version, and that consequently the latter ought to be corrected by the former, not the former by the latter! Neither can we attempt to justify the comparison which Cardinal Ximenes made of the Vulgate, as printed in the Complutensian, between the Hebrew and the Septuagint, to our Lord crucified between two thieves, making the Hebrew represent the hardened thief, and the Greek the penitent. But we may safely adopt the judgment of an able critic, Dr. Geddes, who, speaking of this version of Jerome, says: "In his diction and phraseology there is a peculiar grace and noble simplicity which it is not easy to imitate, and which no other Latin version except that of Houbigant in any degree possesses."

Time operated again in corrupting the version of Jerome. Errors in the manuscripts were introduced by the copyists, and confusion cemented by Cassiodorus, who ordered the Old Italic and Jerome's version to be written in parallel columns, that the Old Version might be corrected by the Vulgate. Many efforts were made to provide more accurate copies, as by Alcuin in the eighth century by command of Charlemagne, by Lanfranc, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the eleventh century, and by Cardinal Nicholas and others about the middle of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries; but all efforts were unavailing, and corruption continued to increase with the progress of time. Robert Stephens attempted to remedy the evil, but his critical editions of 1528, 1532, 1534, 1540, and particularly of 1545 and 1546, incurred the censure of the doctors of the Sorbonne. Hentenius, a divine of Louvain, was employed to prepare a corrected version of the Vulgate, and the result of his labours appeared at Louvain in 1547. A third corrected edition was published by Lucas Brugensis, with the assistance of other divines of Louvain, in 1573, and was reprinted in 1576.

The Roman Catholic branch was not idle: Pius IV. had the earliest manuscripts he could collect collated, and the work of revision was continued during the pontificate of Pius V. Under Gregory XII. the work was suspended, but only to be renewed with increased zeal under the auspices of Sixtus V., who devoted much time and attention to the work. He chose out persons learned in the Scriptures, in Theology, and languages, and directed that where any rendering was not sufficiently strengthened by the consent of the ancient copies or the Fathers, recourse was to be made to the Hebrew and Greek copies, according to the counsel and example of Jerome. This revised version of Sixtus V. was published at Rome in 1590, and was declared to be *the* authentic Vulgate which had been the object of inquiry in the fourth session of the Council of Trent.

Notwithstanding the care taken in its production, it was soon discovered to be so faulty and exceedingly inaccurate that Gregory XIV., Sixtus's successor, called it in and suppressed it, and Clement VIII., the third to fill the pontifical chair after Gregory, published another authentic Vulgate in 1592.¹ This edition more nearly approaches the Louvain edition than that of Sixtus V., and is the version now received in the Roman Catholic Church as authentic.

During the sixteenth century there were several attempts made by individuals to correct the Vulgate from the original Hebrew and Greek. Three of these obtained considerable attention. The first edition of Isidore Clarius's version of the Vulgate appeared at Venice in 1542, and was reprinted in 1557 and 1564. Although he states he corrected the Vulgate in more than eight thousand places, he left many things he would otherwise have altered for fear of offending by making too many alterations. Simon did not approve of the translation, and it has been censured by Melchior Canus, who asserts that Clarius has shown himself in many places to be ignorant of the Hebrew tongue. Huet has defended him, and Conrad Pellican and Luke Osiander have spoken favourably of the translation. Paul Eber followed in Clarius's footsteps, correcting the Vulgate from Luther's German version. His edition was published at Wittenberg in 1565, with the addition of Luther's translation, under the authority of Augustus, Elector of Saxony, and was reprinted in 1574 in ten volumes. The edition of Luke Osiander appeared in 1578, and Andrew Osiander's in 1600. They both corrected the Vulgate from the Hebrew Text.

The real value of the Vulgate version has been in past years generally overlooked by Protestants, possibly through prejudice by reason of the extravagant claims to infallibility made on its behalf by some fanatical writers. Horne, in his valuable Introduction to the Critical Study and Knowledge of the Holy Scriptures, justly says, "Although the Latin Vulgate is neither inspired nor infallible, as Morinus, Suarez, and other advocates of the Romish Church have attempted to maintain, yet it is allowed to be in general a faithful translation, and sometimes exhibits the sense of Scripture with greater accuracy than the more modern versions, for all those which have been made in modern times by divines in communion with the Church of Rome are derived from the Latin Vulgate, which in consequence of the decree of the Council of Trent, above noticed, have been substituted for the original Hebrew and Greek Text. The Latin Vulgate, therefore, is to be by no means neglected by the Biblical critic; and since the Ante-Hieronymian Latin translations are unquestionably of great antiquity, both lead us to a discovery of the readings

¹ Dr. James, in his celebrated *Bellum Papale*, reckons two thousand instances in which the Clementine version differs from the Sixtine, and Lucas Brugensis has reckoned four thousand places in which, in his opinion, the Clementine edition requires correction.

in very ancient Greek manuscripts, which existed prior to the date of any now extant. Even in its present state, notwithstanding the variations between the Sixtine and Clementine editions, and that several passages are mistranslated, in order to support the peculiar dogmas of the Church of Rome, the Latin Vulgate preserves many true readings where the modern Hebrew copies are corrupted." As this is the testimony of a Protestant writer to the worth of the Vulgate it is all the more valuable and trustworthy.

There is another reason tending to increase the value of the Vulgate, and that is, that being made long before those controversies arose which are the foundation of most of the sects now subsisting, there could have been no bias from party zeal to either side of the question. So much cannot be said of the translations which have been made since the rise of Protestantism by either Roman Catholics or Protestants. There is a widespread impression arising from ignorance amongst Protestants that the Vulgate is a version formed with the object of supporting what they consider the peculiar tenets of the Church of Rome; and possibly this may have arisen in consequence of the declaration of the authenticity of the Vulgate solemnly pronounced by the Council of Trent. But who, not blinded by ignorance or prejudiced by party bigotry, can regard less favourably a version universally esteemed for centuries previously by reason of a declaration made in its favour in the sixteenth century? The allegation usually is that the Vulgate is calculated to support Roman errors and corruptions; but how could a version in current use in the Church for ages before the period when these errors and corruptions are alleged to have crept in, form the basis on which they are raised?

PLATES

THESE FAC-SIMILE REPRODUCTIONS ARE FROM THE PRESS OF GEO. W. LOCKWOOD, CAMBRIDGE WORKS,
HULME STREET, MANCHESTER.

Inapit epistola beati ieronimi ad paulinum presbiterum de omnibus diuine hystorie libris. capitulu pmi.

Ater ambrosius quam michi munuscula perferens: detulit simul et suauissimas litteras: que a principio amicitiaque fide probare iam fidei et veteris amicitie p̄stabant. Vera enī illa necessitudo ē et xpi glorio copulata: quā nō utilitas rei familiaris. non p̄sentia tantū corporis. nō subdola et palpas adulatō: sed dei timor. et diuinarū scripturarū studia conciliant. Legim⁹ in veteribz historiis. quosdā lustrasse p̄uicias. nouos adisse p̄p̄os. maria trāsisse: ut eos quos ex libris nouerat: coram q̄; uiderent. Sic pitagoras memphiticos uates. sic plato egiptum. et architam tarentinū. eamq; orā ytalie. que quondā magna grecia dicebat: laboriosissime peraguit: et ut qui aduersus m̄r erat. et p̄potens. cuiusq; doctrinā aduademiē q̄; nātia p̄sonabāt. fieret peregrinus atq; discipulus: malens aliena uerecunde discere: q̄; sua impudenter ingerere. Deniq; cum litteras quasi toto orbe fugientes persequitur. captus a piratis et uictū datus. tyranno crudelissimo paruit. ductus captiuus uind⁹ et seruus: tamen quia philosophus: maior emente se fuit. ad triumphū. Iudeo eloquentie fonte manantem. de ultimis hispanie galliarūq; finibus quosdam uenisse nobiles legimus: et quos ad cōtemplationem sui roma non traxerat: uinus hominis fama perduxit. Habuit illa etas inaudicū omnibus seculis. celebrā dumq; miraculum: ut urbem tātam

ingressi: aliud terra urbem m̄tererit. Apolloni⁹ siue ille mag⁹ ut uulgus loquitur. siue p̄p̄us ut pitagorici tradunt. itrauit p̄las. p̄trāsuit caucalu. albanos. scythas. massagetas. opulentissima indie regna penetravit: et ad extremum latissimo phryson annie trāsmissio puenit ad bragmanas: ut hyarcam in throno sedentē aureo. et de tantali fonte potantem. inter paucos discipulos. de natura. de moribz ac de cursu dierū et siderū audiret docentem. Unde pelamitas. babilonios. chaldeos. medos. assyrios. parthos. syros. phenices. arabes. palestinos. reuersus ad alexandriā. petterit ad egiptum: ut q̄; nosophistas et famosissimam solis mensam uideret i tabula. Inuenit ille uir ubiq; quod disceret: et semper proficiens. semper se melior fieret. Scripsit super h̄c plenissime octo uoluminibus. phylotratius l. ii.

Quid loquar de seculi hominibz: cum apostolus paulus. uas electionis. et magister gentium. qui de conscientia tanti in se hospitis loquebatur. dicens. An experimentum queris eius qui in me loquitur cristus. post damascum arabiaq; lustratam. ascendit iherosolimā ut uideret petrū et m̄aserit apud eum diebus quindici. Hoc enim misterio. hebdomadis et octidomadis: futur⁹ gentium predicator instruendus erat. Rursumq; post annos quatuordecim. assumpto barnaba et tyro. reposuit cum apostolis et angelis: ne forte i vacuum curreret. aye cucurisset. Habet nestor quid latentis energie uire uocis adus: et in aures discipuli de auctoris ore transfusa. fort⁹ sonat. Unde et eschipes cū rodi regularet. et legeret illa dauidica

Incipit epistola S^{an}c^ti Ieronimi
ad paulinum presbiterum de omnibus
divinis hystorie libris. Capitulum



Primum
Hater ambro-
sius tua michi
munuscula p
ferens. Detulit
simil et suavis-
simas litteras:

que a principio amicitias fidem
probate iam fidei et veteris ami-
cicie nova preferebant. Vera enim il-
la necessitudo est. et christi gloriose
populata: quam non utilitas rei
familiaris. non presentia tantum
corporis. non subdola et palpan-
s adulatio: sed dei timor. et divi-
narum scripturarum studia conciliant.
Legimus in veteribus historiis.
quosdam lustrasse provincias. no-
vos adesse populos. maria transis-
se: ut eos quos ex libris nove-
rant: coram quibus viderent. Sic
pythagoras in phidias vates.
sic plato egiptum. et architam taren-
tinum. eamque oraculorum. quam quon-
dam magna grecia dicebat: labo-
riolissime peragravit: et ut qui athe-
nis magister erat. et pater. cu-
iusque doctrinas academie giga-
ntia personabant. fieret peregre-
nus atque discipulus: malens ali-
qua verecunde discere: quam sua im-
pudenter ingerere. Denique cum linte-
ras quasi toto orbe fugientes p-

sequitur. captus a piratis et ven-
datus. tyranno crudelissimo pa-
ruit. ductus captivus dinctus et
servus: tamen quia philosophus:
maior emente se fuit. ad tyrulium.
lacedaemonie fonte ma-
nante. de ultimis hispanie gal-
liarumque finibus quosdam venisse
nobiles legimus: et quos ad con-
templationem sui roma non trax-
erat: unde hominis fama perduxit.
Habuit illa etas inauditum omni-
bus seculis. celebrandumque mira-
culum: ut urbem tantam ingressi: ali-
ud extra urbem quererent. Apol-
loni? siue ille magus ut vulgus
loquitur. siue phis ut pythagori
tradunt. intravit portas. peras-
sit caucasum. albanos. scythas.
massagetas. opulentissima in-
dorum regna penetravit: et ad extre-
mum latissimo phryson amne
transmisso pervenit ad bragma-
nas: ut hyarcam in throno seden-
tem aureo. et de fatali fonte po-
tante. inter paucos discipulos.
de natura. de moribus ac de cursu
dictum et siderum audiret docerem.
Inde per elamitas. babilonios.
chaldæos. medos. assyrios. par-
thos. syros. phoenices. arabes.
palestinos: reuersus ad alexan-
driam. perrexit ad ethiopiam:
ut gignosopistas et famosissi-
mam solis metam videret in sa-
bulo. Inuenit ille vir ubique quod

Explicit liber Regū tertius
Incipit quartus liber regū
Prophetatus ē autē moab
in israhel: postq̃ mortuus ē
achab. Ceciditq̃ ochozias per
cācellos cenaculi sui: quod ha
bebat in samaria & egrotā:
uit: misitq̃ nūciōs dicens ad

Ca. 1.
eos. Te cōsultē beelzebub deum acharon: ut
viuē queam de infirmitate mea hac. Angelus
autē domini locutus est ad helyā telbiten dicens.
Surge et dīcēde locutū nūciōy regis samarie:
et dices ad eos. Nunquid nō est deus ī israhel.
ut eatis ad cōsulēdū beelzebub deum acharon?
Quamobrē hec dīcāt dominus. De lectulo sup
quē ascendisti nō descendes: sed morte morieris.
Et abiit helyas: rueriq̃ sunt nūciy ad ochozīā.
Qui dīxit eis. Quare rueri estis? At illi re
spōderūt ei. Vir occit nobis: & dīxit ad nos.
Te reitānmi ad regē qui misit vos: & dīcetis
ei. Hec dīcāt dñs. Nunquid q̃a nō erat deus ī
isrl mittis ut cōsulāt beelzebub deus acharōs?
Iocro de lectulo sup quē ascendisti nō descēdes:
sed morte morieris. Qui dīxit eis. Quis figure
et habitus ē vir ille q̃ occit vobis: et locutus est
vba hec? At illi dixerūt. Vir pilosus: et zona
pellīda accinctus renibus. Qui ait. Heliās thes
bitēs ē. Misitq̃ ad eū quinquagenariū p̃cipē:
et quinquaginta q̃ erāt sub eo. Qui ascendit ad
eū: sedentiq̃ in vertice. Mōtis ait. Homo dei: rex
p̃cepit vt descendas. Respondensq̃ heliās dīxit
quiquagenario. Si homo dei sū: descendat ignis
de celo et deuoret te et quinquaginta tuos. Des
cendit ergo ignis de celo: et deuorauit eū: et quī
quaginta qui erāt cū eo. Rursūq̃ misit ad eū
p̃ncipem quinquagenariū alterū: et quinquā
ginta cū eo. Qui locutus ē illi. Homo dei: hec
dīcāt rex. Festina. descēde. Respondens heliās
ait. Si homo dei ego sū: descēdat ignis de celo et
deuoret te et quinquaginta tuos. Descendit ergo
ignis de celo: et deuorauit illū: et quinquaginta
eius. Iterum misit p̃ncipem quinquagenariū
terciū: & quinquaginta q̃ erant cū eo. Qui cū
venisset curruant genua cōtra helyām: et preca
tus est eū & ait. Homo dei: noli despīcere ani
mā meā: et animas seruoꝝ tuoꝝ qui meā sūt.
Ecce descēdit ignis de celo et deuorauit duos p̃nci
pes quinquagenarios p̃mos: et quinquagenos q̃
cū eis erāt. Sed nunc obsecro ut miseraris ani
mę mee. Locutus est autem angelus domini ad

III^o Regum.

helyām dicens. Descēde cū eo. Ne timeas. Sur
regit igit et descendit cū eo ad regem: et locutus
est ei. Hec dīcāt dominus. Quia misisti nūciōs
ad cōsulēdū beelzebub deum acharon q̃si
nō esset deus ī isrl a quo posses interrogare ser
monem: ideo de lectulo sup quem ascendisti nō
descēdes: sed morte morieris. Quartus ē autem
īnxta sermonem dñi quē locutus est helyas: &
regnauit iozām frater eius pro eo: anno secūdo
iozā filij iosaphat regis iude. Non enī habebat
filīū. Reliqua autē verboy ochozie q̃ operitū
ē: nōne hec scripta sunt ī libro sermonū diez.

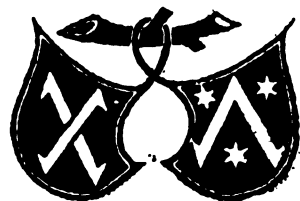
Actū est autē cū .11. Regū israhel:
leuare vellet dominus helyā p̃ turbīnem
ī celū: ibāt heliās et heliseus de galgalis. Dix
itq̃ heliās ad heliseum. Sede hic: quia dñs misit
me vsq̃ ī bethel. Cui ait heliseus. Viuit dñs.
& viuit anima tua: quia nō derelinquam te.
Cūq̃ descēdissent bethel: egressi sūt filij p̃pheta
rum qui erant ī bethel ad heliseum: et dixerūt
ei. Nunquid nosti: quia hodie dñs tollet dñm
tuū a te? Qui respōdit. Et ego noui. Silete.
Dixit autē heliās ad heliseum. Sede hic: quia
dñs misit me ī ihericho. Et ille ait. Viuit dñs.
et viuit aīa tua: quia non derelinquā te. Cūq̃
venisset ihericho: accesserūt filij p̃phetay qui erāt
ī ihericho ad heliseū: & dixerūt ei. Nunquid
nosti: quia dñs hodie tollet dñm tuum a te? Et
ait. Et ego noui. Silete. Dixit autē ei heliās.
Sede hic: quia dominus misit me vsq̃ ad iorda
nem. Qui ait. Viuit dñs. & viuit anima
tua: quia non derelinquam te. Perunt igitur
ambo parē: et quinquaginta viri de filiis p̃phay
secuti sūt eos. Qui et steterunt econtra longe.
Illi autē ambo stabant super iordanē. Tulitq̃
heliās palliū suū et iuoluit illud: et percussit aq̃s
q̃ diuise sūt ī vtramq̃ partem: & transierunt
ambo p̃ siccauit. Cūq̃ transisset: heliās dīxit
ad heliseū. Postula q̃ vis: ut faciā tibi aīe q̃
tollar a te. Dixitq̃ heliseus. Obsecro ut fix
in me duplex spiritus tuus. Qui respōdit.
Mem difficilem postulasti. At tamē si videris
me quando tollar a te erit q̃ petisti: si autē
nō videris. non erit. Cūq̃ p̃gerēt et incedētes
sermoctonarent: ecce currus igneus et equi ig
nei diuiserunt vtrūq̃. Et ascendit heliās per
turbīnē ī celum: heliseus autē videbat et clama
bat. Pater mī pater mī: currus israhel et au
riga eius. Et nō vidit eū amplius. Apprehē

singulas. Et singule porte erant ex singulis
margaritis: et platea ciuitatis aurū mundū
tanq̃ vitru pluclū. Et templū non vidi in
ea. Dñs enim deus om̃ipotēs templū illius
est: et agnus. Et ciuitas non eget sole neq̃
luna: ut luceant in ea. Nam claritas dei ne
Et ambulabunt gentes in lumine eius: et
luminabit eam: et lucerna eius est agnus.
reges terre afferent gloriā suā et bono-
rem in illam. Et porte eius non claudentur
per noctem. Nox enim nō erit illic. Et affe-
rent gloriā et honorem gentium in illam:
nec intrabit in ea aliquod cōquīnatū aut
abominationem faciens et mendaciū: nisi
qui scripti sūt in libro vite agni. **XXII**

Et ostendit michi fluuiū aque viue
splendidum tanq̃ cristallū: proce-
dentem de sede dei et agni. In medio platee
eius et ex utraq̃ parte fluminis lignū vite
afferens fructus duo decim: per menses sin-
gulos reddens fructum suū: et folia ligni
ad sanitatem gentiū. Et omne maledictū
non erit amplius: s̃ sedes dei et agni in illa
erunt: et serui eius seruiēti illi. Et videbūt
faciem eius: et nomen eius in frontibz eoz.
Et nox ultra nō erit: et non egebūt lumē lus-
cerne neq̃ lūie solis qm̃ dñs deus illūabit
illos: et regnabunt in secula seculoz. Et di-
xit michi. Hec verba fidelissima sunt et vera.
Et dominus deus spiritūū pphetaz misit an-
gelum suū: ostendere scriis suis q̃ opor-
tet fieri cito. Et ecce venio velociter. Beatus
qui custodit verba pphetie libri huius. Et
ego iohānes q̃ audiui et vidi hec. Et post-
q̃ audissem et vidissem cecidi ut adorarem
ante pedes angeli qui michi hec ostende-
bat. Et dixit michi. Vide ne feceris. Con-
seruus enim tuus sum et fratrum tuoz pphe-
taz: et eoz qui seruant verba pphetie libri
huius. Deum adora. Et dixit michi. Ne se-
gnaueris verba pphetie libri huius. Tem-
pus enim prope est. Qui nocet noceat ad-
huc: et qui in sordibus ē sordescat adhuc.
Et qui iustus est iustificetur adhuc: et san-
ctus sanctificetur adhuc. Ecce venio cito: et
merces meā mecum est: reddere unicuiq̃
secundum opera sua. Ego sum alfa et o:
primus et nouissimus: principium et finis.

Beati qui lauant stolas suas in sanguine ar-
gini: ut sit potestas eoz in ligno vite: et per-
portas intrent ciuitatem. Foris autē canes
et venefici et impudici et homicide et p̃dohs
seruientes: et omnis qui amat et facit men-
daciū. Ego ihesus misi angelum meū tes-
tificari vobis hec in ecclesijs. Ego sū radix
et genus dauid: stella splendida et matu-
rina. Et spiritus et sponsa dicunt veni. Et qui
audit: dicat veni. Et qui sitit veniat: et q̃ vult
accipiat aquā vite gratis. Testor enim
om̃i audienti verba pphetie libri huius. Si
quis apposuerit ad hec apponet deus super
illū plagas scriptas in libro isto: et si quis
diminuerit de verbis libri pphetie huius au-
feret deus partē eius de libro vite et de ciui-
tate sancta: et de hys que scripta sunt in li-
bro isto. Dicit qui testimoniū p̃bitet istoz.
Etiam. Venio cito amen. Vem dñe ihesu.
Dñs dñi nři ihesu cristi cū om̃ibz vobis amē.

Dñs hoc opusculū Artificōsa adinventionē
imp̃mendi seu caracterizandi absq̃ calami
exaracōn in ciuitate Magunt̃ sic effigiatū.
et ad eusebiā dei industrie per iohēz fust ciuē
et Petrū schoiffher de gerinshaym clericū di-
rectē eiusdem est consummatū Anno dñi. M
cccc. lxxij. In vigilia assumptōis virg. marie.



¶ Si alius venerit in nomine suo: illū ac-
cipietis. Quomodo vos potestis credere
qui gloriā ab invicē accipitis: et gloriā
que a solo deo est non queritis. Nolite
putare quia ego accusatur? Sim vos apud
patrem. Et qui accusat vos moyses in
quo vos speratis. Si enim crederetis moy-
si: crederetis fortitā et michi. De me enim
ille scripsit. Si autē illius litteris nō cre-
ditis: quomodo meis verbis creditis. **U**
Ult hęc abiit ihesus trans mare ga-
lilee: quod est tiberiadis. Et seque-
bat eū multitudo magna: quia videbāt
signa que faciebat sup hīs qui infirma-
bant. Pubiit ergo in montē ihesus: et
ibi sedebat cū discipulis suis. Erat autē
proximū pasca: dies festus iudeorū. Cum
subleuasset ergo oculos ihesus: et vidis-
set quia multitudo maxima venit ad eū
dicit ad philippū. Unde ememus panes
ut māducet hīs. Hoc autem dicebat tē-
ptans eū. Ipse enim sciebat quid esset fa-
cturus. Respondit ei philippus. Ducen-
torū denariorū panes nō sufficiūt eis: ut
vnusq̄sq̄ modicū quod accipiat. Dicit ei
vnus ex discipulis eius andreas frater si-
monis petri. Est puer vnus hic: qui ha-
uit quinque panes orzeaceos et duos pisces.
Sed hęc quid sūt inter tantos. Dicit er-
go ihesus. Facite homines discubere. Erat
autē fenū multū in loco. Discubuerunt
ergo viri numero quasi quinque milia.
Accepit ergo ihesus panes: et cum gra-
cias egisset distribuit discumbentibus.
Similiter et ex piscibus quātū volebāt.
Et autē impleti sūt: dixit discipulis suis.
Colligite que suprauerāt fragmenta
ne pereant. Collegerūt ergo: et impleue-
rūt duodecim cophinos fragmentorum
ex quinque panibus orzeaceis et duobus pi-
scibus qui supfuerūt hīs qui māducauerāt

Illi ergo homines cū vidissent quod
fecerat signum dicebant. Quia hic est
ipse propheta: qui venturus est in mūdū
Ihesus ergo cum cognouisset quod venturi
essent ut raperent eū et facerēt eū regem:
fugit iterū in montē ipse solus. Et autē
sero factū est: descenderūt discipuli eius
ad mare. Et cū ascendissent nauim: ve-
nerūt trans mare in capharnaum. Et te-
nebre iam facte erāt: et non venerat ad
eos ihesus. Mare autē vento magno flā-
te exsurgebat. Cum remigassent ergo
quasi stadia viginti quinque aut trigim-
ta: vident ihesū ambulante supra mare
et proximū nauī fieri: et timuerūt. Ille
autē dicit eis. Ego sum: nolite timere.
Voluerūt ergo accipere cum in nauim:
et statim nauis fuit ad terrā quā ibant.
Altera die turba quae stabat trans mare:
vidit quia nauicula alia nō erat ibi nisi
vna: et quia nō introisset cū discipulis
suis ihesus in nauim: sed soli discipuli ei
abissent. Alie vero supuenerūt naues
a tyberide iuxta locū ubi māducauerāt
panem: gratias agentes deo. Cū ergo
vidisset turba quia ihesus non esset ibi
neque discipuli eius ascenderūt in nauiculas
et venerunt in capharnaū querētes ihesū.
Et cū inuēissent eū trans mare: dixerūt
ei. Rabbi. quanto huc venisti. Respō-
dit eis ihesus: et dixit. Amen amen dico
vobis: queritis me nō quia vidistis si-
gna: sed quia māducastis ex panibus: et
saturati estis. Operamini nō abū qui pe-
rit: sed qui permanet in vitam eternā: quē
filius hominis dabit vobis. Hunc enim
pater signauit deus. Dixerūt ergo ad eū
Quid faciemus: ut opremur opera dei.
Respondit ihesus: et dixit eis. Hoc est
opus dei: ut credatis in eū quē misit ille.
Dixerunt ergo ei. Quod ergo tu facis

a porta ephraim usque ad portam anguli quas
dringentis cubitis. Omne quoque aurum et argentum.
et universa vasa que repperat in domo dei. et
apud obededom. in thesauris etiam domus
regie. nec non et filios obsidum: reduxit in sa-
mariam. Vixit autem amasias filius ioas rex
iuda postquam mortuus est ioas filius ioachas
rex israel quidam annis. Reliqua autem hmo-
rum amasie priorum et novissimorum scripta
sunt in libro regum iuda et israel. Qui postquam re-
cessit a domino: tetenderunt ei insidias in iherusalem.
Cumque fugisset lachis miserunt et interfecerunt
eum ibi: reportantesque super equos sepelierunt
eum cum patribus suis in civitate david. **Cap. 26**

Omnis autem populus iuda. filium eius oziam
annorum sedecim constituit regem per amasia
patrem suum. Ipse edificavit ablat: et restituit
eam ditioni iude. postquam dormiuit rex cum pa-
tribus suis. Sedecim annorum erat ozias cum re-
gnare cepisset: et quinquaginta duobus annis re-
gnavit in iherusalem. Nomen matris eius ies-
celia de iherusalem. Fecitque quod erat rectum in oculis
domini iuxta omnia que fecerat amasias pater eius:
et exquirit dominum in diebus zacharie intelligens.
et videntis deum. Cumque requireret dominum: direxit
eum in omnibus. Denique egressus est et pugnavit
contra philistim: et destruxit murum geth. et
murum iammie. murumque azoti. Edificavit quoque
opida in azoto et philistim: et adiuvit eum de-
contra philistim et contra arabas que habitabant
in gurbaal. et contra amonitas. Appendebat
quoque ammonite munera ozie: et divulgatum est
nomen eius usque ad introitum egipti propter ce-
bras victorias. Edificavit quoque ozias turrem in
iherusalem super portam anguli. et super portam
vallis. et reliquis in eodem muri latere: firmavitque
eas. Extruxitque turrem in solitudine: et effodit
cisternas plurimas. eo quod haberet multa pec-
cora: tam in caveis quam in beremini vastitate.
Vineas quoque habuit et vineas in montibus.
et in Carmelo. Erat quippe homo agriculturę
deditus. Fuit autem exercitus bellatorum eius qui
procedebat ad plia sub manu iehiel scribe.
maasieque doctoris: et sub manu ananie que erat
de duobus regis. Omnisque numerus principum

per familias virorum fortium duorum milium sexcen-
torum: et sub eis universus exercitus trecento-
rum et septem milium quingentorum. que erant apud
ad bella: et per regem contra adversarios dimica-
bant. Preparavit quoque eis ozias id est cuncto ex-
ercitui clipeos et hastas. et galeas et loricas.
arcusque et fundas ad iaciendos lapides: et fecit
in iherusalem diversi generis machinas que
in turribus collocavit. et in angulis muro-
rum: ut mittent sagittas et saxa grandia. Egre-
sumque est nomen eius. procul: eo quod auxiliaretur ei
dominus et corroborasset illum. Sed cum roboratus
esset elevatus est cor eius in ingratum suum. et negle-
xit dominum deum suum: ingressusque templum domini ado-
lere voluit incensum super altare thimiamatis.
Statimque ingressus post eum azarias sacerdos.
et cum eo sacerdotes domini octuaginta viri for-
tissimi. restiterunt regi: atque dixerunt. Non est tui
officij ozia. ut adoleas incensum domino: sed sa-
cerdotum hoc est filiorum aaron qui consecrati sunt
ad huiusmodi misterium. Egredere de san-
ctuario. ne contempleris: quia non reputabitur tibi
in gloria hoc a domino deo. Iratusque ozias et re-
nens in manu thuribulum ut adoleret incensum:
minabat sacerdotibus. Statimque orta est le-
pra. in fronte eius coram sacerdotibus in domo domini:
super altare thimiamatis. Cumque respexisset eum
azarias pontifex. et omnes reliqui sacerdotes.
viderunt lepram in fronte eius: et festinato expul-
serunt eum. Sed et ipse perterritus acceleravit
egredi: eo quod sensisset ilico plagam domini. Fuit
igitur ozias rex leprosus usque ad diem mortis
sue: et habitavit in domo separata. plena lepra
ob quam eiectus fuerat de domo domini. Porro io-
athan filius eius rexit domum regis: et iudicavit
populum terre. Reliqua autem hmonum ozie priorum et
novissimorum scripsit ysaias filius amos
propheta. Dormiuitque ozias cum patribus suis: et
sepelierunt eum in agro regali sepulchrorum eo quod
esset leprosus: regnavitque ioathan filius eius pro eo.

Oiginuquingens annorum erat **Cap. 27**
ioathan rex cepisset: et sedecim annis
regnavit in iherusalem. Nomen matris eius iheru-
sa. filia sadoch. Fecitque quod rectum erat coram
domino iuxta omnia que fecerat ozias pater suus:

Reuaticatus est autem moab in israhel: postquam mortuus est achab. Ceciditq; ochozias per cancellos cenaculi sui: quia habebat in samaria & egrotauit: misitq; nuncios dicens ad eos: Ite consulite beelzebub deum accharon utrum viuere queam de infirmitate mea hac. Angelus autem domini locutus est ad helya thesbiten dicens. Surge & descende in occursum nunciorum regis samarie: & dices ad eos. Nunquid non est deus in israhel: ut eatis ad consulendum beelzebub deum acharon? Quam obrem hec dicit dominus. De lectulo super quem ascendisti non descendes: sed morte morieris. Et abiit helias: reuersiq; sunt nuncii ad ochoziam. Qui dixit eis. Quare reuersi estis? At illi responderunt ei. Vir occurrit nobis: & dixit ad nos. Ite reuertimini ad regem qui misit vos: & dicetis ei. Hec dicit dominus. Nunquid quia non erat deus in israhel mittis ut consolaretur beelzebub deus acharon? Idcirco de lectulo super quem ascendisti non descendes sed morte morieris. Qui dixit eis. Cuius figure & habitus est vir ille qui occurrit vobis & locutus est verba hec? At illi dixerunt. Vir pilosus: & zona pellicia accinctus renibus. Qui ait. Helias thesbiten est. Misitq; ad eum quinquagenam principem: & quinquaginta qui erant sub eo. Qui ascendit ad eum: sedentiq; in vertice montis ait. Homo dei: rex precepit ut descendas. Respondensq; helias: dixit quinquagenario. Si homo dei sum: descendat ignis de celo & deuoret te & quinquaginta tuos. Descendit ergo ignis de celo: & deuorauit eum: & quinquaginta qui erant cum eo. Rursumq; misit ad eum principem quinquagenarium alterum: & quinquaginta cum eo. Qui locutus est illi. Homo dei: hec dicit rex. Festina: descende. Respondens helias ait. Si homo dei ego sum: descendat ignis de celo & deuoret te & quinquaginta tuos. Descendit ergo ignis de celo: & deuorauit illum: & quinquaginta eius. Iterum misit principem quinquagenarium tertium: & quinquaginta qui erant cum eo. Qui cum venisset curauit genua contra heliam: & precatus est eum & ait. Homo dei: noli despicere animam meam: & animas seruorum tuorum qui mecum sunt. Ecce descendit ignis de celo & deuorauit duos principes quinquagenarios primos: & quinquagenos qui cum eis erant. Sed nunc obsecro. ut miserearis anime mee. Locutus est autem angelus domini ad heliam dicens. Descende cum eo. Ne timeas. Surrexit igitur & descendit

cum eo ad regem: & locutus est ei. Hec dicit dominus. Quia misisti nuncios ad consulendum beelzebub deum accharon quasi non esset deus in israhel a quo posses interrogare sermonem: ideo de lectulo super quem ascendisti non descendes: sed morte morieris. Mortuus est autem iuxta sermonem domini quem locutus est helias: & regnavit ioram frater eius pro eo: anno secundo ioram filii iosaphat regis iude. Non enim habebat filium. Reliqua autem verborum ochozie que operatus est: nonne hec scripta sunt in libro sermonum dierum regum israhel?

¶ Ca. secundum.

Actum est autem cum leuare vellet dominus heliam per turbine in celum: ibat helias & heliseus de galgalis. Dixitq; helias ad heliseum. Sede hic: quia dominus misit me usque in bethel. Cui heliseus. Viuit dominus: & viuit anima tua: quia non derelinquam te. Cumq; descendisset bethel egressi sunt filii prophetarum qui erant in bethel ad heliseum: & dixerunt ei. Nunquid nosti: quia hodie dominus tollet dominum tuum a te? Qui respondit. Et ego noui. Silete. Dixit autem helias ad heliseum. Sede hic: quia dominus misit me in ihericho. Et ille ait. Viuit dominus: & viuit anima tua: quia non derelinquam te. Cumq; venissent ihericho: accesserunt filii prophetarum qui erant in ihericho ad heliseum: & dixerunt ei. Nunquid nosti: quia dominus hodie tollet dominum tuum a te? Et ait. Et ego noui. Silete. Dixit autem ei helias. Sede hic: quia dominus misit me usque ad iordanem. Qui ait. Viuit dominus: & viuit anima tua: quia non derelinquam te. Ierunt igitur ambo pariter: & quinquaginta viri de filiis prophetarum secuti sunt eos. Qui & steterunt e contra longe. Ille autem ambo stabat super iordanem. Tulitq; helias pallium suum & inuoluit illud: & percussit aquas que diuise sunt in utramque partem: & transierunt ambo per siccum. Cumq; transissent: helias dixit ad heliseum. Postula quod vis: ut faciam tibi antequam tollar a te. Dixitq; heliseus. Obsecro ut fiat in me duplex spiritus tuus. Qui respondit. Rem difficilem postulasti. At tamen si videris me quando tollar a te erit quod petisti: si autem non videris non erit. Cumq; pergerent & incedentes sermocionarentur: ecce currus igneus & equi ignei diuiserunt utrumque. Et ascendit helias per turbine in celum. Heliseus autem videbat & clamabat. Pater mi pater mi: currus israhel & auriga eius. Et non vidit eum amplius. Apprehenditq; vestimenta sua: & scindit illa in duas partes. Et leuauit pallium helisei

Apocalyps.

Ray claritas dei illuminabit eas et lucerna eius est agnus. Et ambulant gentes in lumine eius et reges terre afferent gloriam suam et honorem in illis. Et porte eius non claudent per noctem. Nox enim non erit illis. Et afferent gloriam et honorem gentium in illis. nec intrabit in ea aliquid communis quoniam a abominatione faties et mendacium. non qui scripti sunt in libro vite agni. **Capitulum xxij.**

E T ostendit mihi fluvium aquae viue splendidi tanquam cristallini procedentes de sede dei et agni. In medio platee eius et ex utraque parte fluminis lignum vite afferens fructus duodecim menses singulos reddens fructum suum et folia ligni ad sanitatem gentium. Et omne maledictum non erit amplius. sed sedes dei et agni in illa erunt et servi eius. Fuiet illi. Et videbunt fatiem eius et nomen eius in frontibus eorum. Et nox ultimum non erit et non egebunt lumine lucerne neque lumie solis quoniam dominus deus illuminabit illos et regnabunt in secula seculorum. Et dixit mihi. Hec verba fidelissima sunt et vera. Et dominus deus spiritui tuum prophetarum misit angelum suum: ostendere servis suis quod oportet fieri cito. Et ecce venio velociter. Beatus qui custodit verba prophetie libri huius. Et ego iohannes qui audiui et vidi hec. Et postquam audissem et vidissem cecidi ut adorarem ante pedes angeli qui mihi hec ostendebat. Et dixit mihi. Vide ne feceris. Cosem enim tuum sum et fratrum tuorum prophetarum et eorum qui servant verba prophetie libri huius. Deum adora. Et dixit mihi. Ne signaveris verba prophetie libri huius. Tempus enim prope est. Qui nocet noceat ad

huc et qui in sordibus est sordescat adhuc. Et qui iustus est iustificetur adhuc. Et sanctus sanctificetur adhuc. Ecce venio cito et merces mea mecum est. redde unicuique secundum opera sua. Ego sum alpha et omega. primus et novissimus. principium et finis. Beati qui lauant stolas suas in sanguine agni ut sint partem eorum in ligno vite et per portas intrent civitatem. Foris autem canes et venefici et impudici et homicidae et ydolis servientes et omnes qui amat et facit mendacium. Ego ihesus misi angelum meum testificari vobis hec in ecclesiis. Ego sum radix et generans david. stella splendida et matutina. Et spiritus et sponsa dicunt veni. Et qui audit dicat veni. Et qui sitit veniat et qui vult accipiat aquam vite gratis. Cōtestor enim omni audienti verba prophetie libri huius. Si quis apposuerit ad hec: apponet deus super illum plagas scriptas in libro isto. et si quis diminuerit de verbis libri prophetie huius: auferet de parte eius de libro vite et de civitate sancta et de his que scripta sunt in libro isto. Dicit qui testimonium perhibet istorum. Etiam Veni cito amen. Veni domine ihesu. Gratias agimus tibi domine ihesu christe cum omnibus vobis amen.

Explicit liber apocalypsis beati Johannis apostoli.

pbabat tyrones de populo terre: et sex
 viros e vulgo qui inuenti fuerāt in ciuitate. Quos tollens nabuzardā princeps
 militum duxit ad regem babilonis in re
 blatha: percussitq; eos rex babilonis et
 interfecit eos in reblatha i terra emath
 Et trāslatus est iuda de terra sua. Popu
 lo autem q̄ relict⁹ erat in terra iuda quē
 dimiserat nabuchodonosor rex babilonis
 p̄fecit godoliam filiū aichan filiū saphā
 Qd̄ cū audissent omnes duces militū ip
 si et viri qui erāt cū eis videlicet quod cō
 stitūisset rex babilonis godoliam: vene
 rūt ad godoliam in maspha ismahel fili
 us nathanie et iohannan filius caree et
 saraia filius thbanameth netophatites. et
 ieronias filius maachati: ipsi et socij eo
 rū. Iurauitq; godolias ipsis et socijs e
 orū dicens. Nolite timē seruire chaldeis
 Manete i ēra et fuite regi babilonis: et be
 ne erit vobis. Factum est autem in mēse
 septimo venit ismahel fili⁹ nathanie filiū
 elisama de semme regio et decem viri cū e
 o: p̄cusserūtq; godoliam. q̄ et mortu⁹ ē:
 sed et iudeos et chaldeos qui erāt cū eo
 in maspha. Cōsurgensq; omnis popul⁹
 a paruo usq; ad magnū et principes mi
 litum venerūt i egiptū: timētes elalde
 os. Factum est vero in anno tricesimo
 septimo trāsmigracōis ioachim regis iu
 de. mense duodecimo vicesima et septima
 die mēsis. subleuauit euilmerodach rex
 babilonis anno quo regnare ceperat ca
 put ioachim regis iuda de carcere: et lo
 cutus est ei benigne. Et posuit thronū ei
 us super tronum regum qui erant cum e
 o in babilone: et mutauit vestes eius
 quas habuerat in carcere. et comedebat
 panem semper in conspectu eius cūctis
 diebus vite sue: annonam quoq; constitu
 it ei sine intermissione que et dabatur
 ei a rege per singulos dies omnibus die
 bus vite sue. *Exphnt regū q̄tq;
 Incipit plogus in librū para
 lipomenon*

¶ Septuaginta int̄pre
 tum pura. et ut ab eis i
 grecum versa est editio
 permaneret: sup̄flue mi
 chromati episcopo san
 ctissime atq; doctissime
 impellerēs: ut hebreā volumina latine p
 mone trāfferem. Quod enī semel aures
 hominum occupauerat. et nascētis eccle
 sie robotauerat fidem: iustū erit etiā nro
 silencio comprobari. Nūnc vero cū pro
 varietate regionū diuersa fetantur exem
 plaria et germana illa antiquaq; trāslati
 ō corrupta sit atq; violata: nri arbitrij
 putas. aut e plurib; iudicare quid verū
 sit aut nouum opus in veteri opere cōde
 re: illudentibusq; iudeis. conicum ut di
 citur oculos configere. Alexandria et e
 giptus in septuaginta suis esichium lau
 dat auctorem: cōstantinopolis usq; anti
 ochiam iutiani martiris exemplaria pro
 bat. Medie inter has prouincie palesti
 nos codices legūt: quos ab origine ela
 boratos eusebius et pamphilus vulgaue
 rūt. Totusq; orbis hac inter se trifaria
 varietate compugnat Et certe origenes
 non solum exempla cōposuit quatuor edi
 cionum e regione singula verba descri
 bens. ut vnus dissenciens statim ceteris
 inter se cōsencientibus arguatur: sed qd̄
 maioris audacie est in edicione septuagi
 ta theodocionis edicionem miscuit: asse
 rēdis designans que minus fuerint. et
 gulis que ex superfluo videbantur appo
 sita Si igitur alijs licuit nō tenere quod
 semel suscepērāt. et post septuaginta cel
 lulas que vulgo sine auctore iactantur
 singulas cellulas aperuere. Hocq; in ec
 clesijs legitur quod septuaginta nescie
 runt: cur me non suscipiant latini mei qui
 inuiolata edicione veteri ita nouam con
 didi. ut laborem meum hebreis et quod
 hīs maius est apostolis auctoribus cō
 probem. Scripsi nup librum de optimo
 genere int̄ptandi. ostendens illa de

faciens & mendaciū: nisi qui scripti sūt in libro uite agni.

.XXII.

ET ostendit mihi fluuium aque uiue splendidū tanq̃ crystallū: pcedentē de sede dei & agni. In medio platea eius & ex utraq̃ parte fluminis lignū uite afferēs fructus duodecim: per menses singulos reddēs fructū suum: & folia ligni ad sanitatem gentiū. Et omne maledictū nō erit amplius: sed sedes dei & agni in illa erunt: & serui eius seruiēt illi. Et uidebūt faciē eius: & nomē eius in frōtibus eorū. Et nox ultra non erit: & nō egebūt lumīe lucerne neq̃ lumine solis quoniā dñs deus illuminabit illos: & regnabūt in secula seculorū. Et dixit mihi. Hec uerba fidelissima sunt & uera. Et dñs deus spiritūū Prophetarū misit angelū suū: ostēdere seruis suis que oportet fieri cito. Et ecce uenio uelociter. Beatus q̃ custodit uerba pphetie libri huius. Et ego Iohānes q̃ audiui & uidi hec. Et postq̃ audissem & uidissem: cecidi ut adorarē ante pedes angeli q̃ mihi hec ostēdebat. Et dixit mihi: Vide ne feceris. Cōseruus enim tuus sū & fratru tuorū Prophetarū: & eorū q̃ seruant uerba prophetie libri huius. Deū adora. Et dixit mihi. Ne signaueris uerba pphetie libri huius. Tempus enim ppe est. Qui nocet noceat adhuc: & q̃ in sordibus est: sordescat adhuc. Et q̃ iustus est: iustificetur adhuc: & sanctus sanctificetur adhuc. Ecce uenio cito: & merces mea mecum est: reddere unicuiq̃ secundū opa sua. Ego sum alpha & ω: primus & nouissimus: principū & finis. Beati q̃ lauant stolas suas in sanguine agni: ut sit potestas eorū in ligno uite: & p portas intrēt ciuitatē. Foris autē canes & uenefici & impudici & homicide & idolis seruiētes: & omnis qui amat: & facit mendaciū. Ego Iesus misi angelum meū testificari uobis hec in Ecdesiis. Ego sum radix & genus Dauid: stella splendida & matutina. Et spūs & sponsa dicunt ueni. Et q̃ audit: dicat ueni. Et q̃ sitit: ueniat: & qui uult: accipiat aquam uite gratis. Contestor enī omni audienti uerba pphetie libri huius. Siquis apposuerit ad hec. apponet deus sup illū plagas scriptas in libro isto: & si quis diminuerit de uerbis libri pphetie huius. auferet deus partē eius de libro uite & de ciuitate sancta: & de illis que scripta sunt in libro isto: Dicit qui testimonium perbibet istorum. Etiam. Venio cito amē. Veni domine Iesu. Gratia domini nostri Iesu Xpi cū omnibus uobis amē.

Aspicis illustris lector quicunq̃ libellos
Si cupis artificum nomina nosse: lege.
Aspera ridebis cognomina Teutona: forsan
Mitiget ars musis inscia uerba uirum.
Cōradus suueynheym: Arnoldus pānartzq̃ magistri
Rome impresserunt talia multa simul.
Petrus cum fratre Francisco Maximus ambo
Huic operi aptatam contribuere domum

.M. CCCC. LXXI.

autem dicens accipe scilicet gladium mu-
nus a deo in quo desit ab hostibus populi
mei israel. Exhortati itaque iude sermo-
nibus bonis valde. et quibus extolli possent
impetus et animi iuuenium confortati
statuerunt dimicare et confligere for-
titer ut prius de negotiis iudicaret
eo quod civitas sancta et templum pelleretur.
Erat enim pro viris et filiis. item
que pro fratribus et cognatis minor sollicitu-
do. maximus vero et primus pro civitate et
more erat populi. sed et eos qui in civitate
erant non minima sollicitudo habebat pro
his qui aggressuri erant. Et iam cum omnes
sperarent iudicium futurum hostesque
adessent atque exercitus erat ordina-
tus bellicis equis et opportuno loco con-
positi. Considerans machabeus adven-
tum multitudinis et apparatum armorum
et ferocitatem bellicarum exten-
dens manus in celum. prodigia facien-
tem dominum invocavit. qui non secundum
armorum potentiam. sed propter ipsi pla-
cet dat dignis victoriis. Dixit autem
invocans hoc modo. Tu domine qui
misisti angelum tuum sub ezechia rege
iude et interfecisti de castris sennach-
arib centum octoginta quatuor milia et
nunc dominator celorum mitte angelum
tuum bonum ante nos in timore et tre-
more magnitudinis brachii tui ut
metuant qui cum blasphemiam veniunt
adversus sanctum populum tuum. Et
hic quidem ita posuit nichanor autem
et qui cum ipso erant cum tubis et can-
ticis abmouebant. Judas vero et qui
cum eo erant invocato deo per orationes
congressi sunt. manus quidem pugnan-
tes sed et dominum cordibus orationibus
perseverant non minus triginta quatuor
que milia presentia dei magnifice dele-

ctati. Cumque cessassent et cum gaudio
crediderunt cognovissent nichanorem mu-
nisse cum armis suis. Facto itaque cla-
more et perturbatione suscitata: patria
vix omnipotens dominum benedicebant
Precepit autem ludas qui pro omnia
corpe et animo mori pro civitate pa-
tuitus erat: caput nichanoris et ma-
nus cum humero et scissam iherosoli-
mam perferri. Quo cum pervenisset con-
vocationis contra bulibus et sacerdotibus
ad altare: accersit et eos qui in arce
erant. Et ostendit caput nichanoris et
manus nepharia quam excederat contra
domum sanctam omnipotentis dei: magni-
fice gloriatus est. Linguam etiam im-
pii nichanoris percussam iussit percu-
tari aures dandi manus autem demen-
tis contra templum suspendi. Omnes
igitur celi benedixerunt dominum benedictus
benedictus qui locum suum incolumi-
tatem servavit. Suspendit autem nicha-
noris caput in summa arce ut evidens
esset et manifestum signum auxilii
dei. Itaque omnes communi consilio de-
creverunt nullo modo die istum absque
celebritate preterire. habere autem
celebritatem tertiamdecima die men-
sis adar que dicitur vixit sicut per
die marдохעי die. Igitur hiis et
ga nichanorem gestis et ex illis tem-
poribus ab hebreis civitate possessa
ego quod in hiis satia sine sermonis.
Et si quidem bene et ut historie optet hoc
et ipse velim. si autem minus digne conce-
dendum est mihi. Sicut enim vinum semper
bibere aut semper aquam coctam est.
aliments autem uti delectabile: ita lege-
tibus si semper exactus sit sermo non
erit gratus. hic ergo erit consummatus
Explicit liber secundus Machabeorum

Desuper tunicam palium fustulisti et eos qui transiebant simpliciter ostendisti in bellum. Audi ergo populi mei edificasti de domo deliciarum suarum: a puulis earum tulisti laudem tuam in perpetuum. Surgite et ite: quia non habet hic requiem. Propter immundiciam eius corrupe pueri digne pessima. Unam non esse vir boni spiritus: et medicum potius loqueri. Stillabo tibi in vinum et in ebrietate: et erit super quem stillat populus iste. Congregatione congregabo iacob totum te: in unum conducam reliquias israel. Pariter ponam illum quasi gregem in ouili: quasi pecus in medio caularum. Tumultuabuntur a multitudine hominum. Ascendet enim pandens iter ante eos. Dividet et transibunt portam: et egredientur per eam. Et transibit rex eorum coram eis: et dominus in capite eorum.

Capitulum

iii.



E dixi. Audite principes iacob: et duces domus israel. Nunquid non vnum est scire iudicium. qui odio habetis bonum et diligitis malum: qui violenter tollitis pelles eorum desuper eis et carnem eorum desuper ossibus eorum. Qui comederunt carnem populi mei: et pelle eorum desuper excothauerunt: et ossa eorum confregerunt et ceciderunt sicut in lebetem et quasi carnem in medio olle. Tunc clamabunt ad dominum et non exaudiet eos: et abscondet faciem suam ab eis in tempore illo: sicut nequiter egerunt in adinuentionibus suis. Hec dicit dominus super prophetas qui seducunt populum meum: qui mordent de tribus suis et predicant pacem. Et si quis non dederit in ore eorum quippiam: sanctificabit super eum plium. Propterea non vobis per visionem erit: et tenebre vobis per divinationem. Et occubet sol super prophetas: et obtenebrabitur super eos dies. Et confundentur qui vident visiones: et confitentur divini. Et operiet vultus suos omnes: quia non est responsum dei. Veritatem ego repleti sunt fortitudine spiritus domini iudicio et virtute: ut annunciet iacob scelus suum: et israel peccatum suum. Audite principes domus iacob et iudices domus israel: qui abominamini iudicium: et omnia recta pervertitis. Qui edificastis syon in sanguinibus: et iherusalem in iniquitate. Principes eius in muneribus iudicabant: et sacerdotes eius in mercede docebant. Et prophetae eius in pecunia divinabant: et super dominum requie-

sciebant dicentes. Nunquid non dominus in medio vestrorum? Non venient super nos mala. Propter hoc causa vestri syon quasi ager arabicus: et iherusalem quasi acerum lapidum erit: et mons templi in excelsa silvarum.

Capitulum

liii.



En novissimo dierum erit motus domus domini preparatus in vertice montium: et sublimis super colles. Et fluunt ad eum populi: et appropinquabunt gentes multe et dicent. Venite ascendamus ad montem domini: et ad domum dei iacob. Et docet nos de viis suis: et ibimus in semitis eius. Quia de syon egredietur lex: et verbum domini de iherusalem. Et iudicabit inter populos multos: et corrumpet gentes fortes vestras in longinquum. Et ceciderunt gladios vestros in vineas: et hastas suas in ligones. Non fuerunt contra adversum gentem gladium: et non discessit ultra belligerare. Et sedebit vir sub vineam suam et sub ficum suam: et non erit qui deterreat: quia os domini exercituum locutus est. Quia omnes populi ambulebunt unusquisque in nomine dei sui: nos autem ambulabimus in nomine domini dei nostri in eternum et usque. In die illa dicit dominus congregabo claudicantes: et eam quam elecebam colligam: et quam afflixeram consolabor. Et ponam claudicantes in reliquias: et eam que laboraverat in gentem robustam. Et regnabit dominus super eos in monte syon: ex hoc nunc et usque in eternum. Et tu turris gregis nebulosa filia syon usque ad te veniet: et veniet potestas prima regnum filie iherusalem. Nunc quare merore contraheris? Nunquid rex non est tibi: aut consiliarius tuus perire: quia conturbabit te dolor sicut parturientem. Dole et satage filia syon quasi parturiens: quia nunc egredieris de civitate: et habitabis in regione: et venies usque ad babilonem. Ibi liberaberis: ibi redimet te dominus de manu inimicorum tuorum. Et nunc aggregati sunt super te gentes multe: quasi lapides: et aspiciet in syon oculus meus. Ipsi autem non cognoverunt cogitationes domini: et non intellexerunt consilium eius: quia aggregavit eos quasi fenum arve. Surge et tritura filia syon: quia cornu tuum ponam ferreum: et ungulas tuas ponam ereas. et omnes populos percuties: et interficies domino rapinas eorum: et corruum audientem eorum domino universis terris.

EBK-1.

[illegible][illegible]

lemur: hic filius meus mortuus fuerat &

AGGEE

rati varij regis p[ro]ph[et]e agge[us] p[ro]ph[et]a a deo mis-
sus ad zorobabel: qui de tribu erat iuda: q[uod] po-
testate regni suscepturus erat: et ihesu filius
ioidech summi sacerdotis admonet: ut credat:
cōpleto nūero annor[um] t[em]p[or]e restauratiōis ier[us]l[em]
adu[n]t: nūc h[ec] etiā addit[ur] ne incredulitatem
p[ro]ph[et]e ueller[et] imitari: de quo r[ati]o p[er] eū dixit. p[ro]ph[et]a
hic dicit. Nondum uenit t[em]p[or]e: ut edificet[ur] do-
mus d[omi]ni. Ois s[ci]t que de textu hui[us] p[ro]ph[et]ie cō-
tinēt[ur]: r[ati]ōne p[ro]ph[et]ie/edificatiōe tēpli/reno-
uatiōe ciuitatis/obseruatiōe sacerdotali: et
stetitū regn[ati]o[n]e extero[rum] signifi[cat]ant.

Explicit p[ro]logus.

Incipit argumentum.

Aggeus festinus et letus q[uod] kmi-
nauit in lachrimis: ut in gaudio
meteret: d[omi]n[u]m tēplū edificat:
omn[is]q[ue] p[ro]ph[et]a inducit loq[ue]ntes: ad hoc
vnu modicu[m] et ego cōmouebo celū et terrā/
mare et aridū: et mouebo om[n]es gētes: et ueniet
d[omi]n[u]s cōsideratus cunctis gentibus.

Explicit argumētum.

Incipit liber aggei p[ro]ph[et]e. 1.

IN ANNO SECVNDO DA

rii regis in m[en]se sexto i vna die m[en]sis factum
est verbū d[omi]ni in manu aggei p[ro]ph[et]e ad zo-
robabel filiū salathiel ouce iuda: et ad ihesū fi-
liū ioidech sacerdotē magnū: oicēs. Hec oic[is]
o[n]is exercitū d[omi]ni oicēs. p[ro]ph[et]a iste dicit. Nondum
venit t[em]p[or]e dom[us] d[omi]ni edificāde. Et sc[ilicet] ē uer-
bū d[omi]ni in manu aggei p[ro]ph[et]e: oicēs. Nūquid
t[em]p[or]e uobis est: ut bitetis in domibus laqueis
et dom[us] ista deserta? Et nūc h[ec] dicit o[n]is ex-
ercitū. Ponite corda u[est]ra sup[er] uias n[ost]ras. Ben-
nastis multū: et intulistis paruos. Comedistis

et nō estis satiati: bibistis et nō estis leuati:
opulistis uos et nō estis ca[re]facti. Et q[uod] merce-
des congregauit: misit eos in sacculu[m] p[ro]sum.
Hec dicit o[n]is exercitū. Ponite corda u[est]ra:
sup[er] uias n[ost]ras. Ascēdit in montes: portate li-
gna: et edificate domum: et acceptabilis mibi
erit: et gloriabor dicit o[n]is. Respexistis ad
amplius: et ecce sc[ilicet] ē min[us]: et intulistis i oc-
mū: et exfusiui illud. Quā ob cā dicit o[n]is
exercitū: quia dom[us] mea deserta est: et uos
festinatis vniq[ue]q[ue] i domū suā: p[ro]pter hoc p[ro]-
hibiti sūt sup[er] uos celi: ne oaret ro[ti]: et terra
p[ro]hibita ē ne oaret germē suū. Et uocari se-
citātē sup[er] terrā et sup[er] mōtes et sup[er] triticu[m]:
et sup[er] uinā et sup[er] oleū: et q[uod]q[ue] p[er]tinet ham[us] et
sup[er] boies et sup[er] iumenta et sup[er] cām laborē ma-
nuū. Et audiuit zorobabel filius salathiel: et
ihesus fili[us] ioidech sacerdos magnus: et om[n]es
reliq[ue] p[ro]ph[et]e uocē o[n]i d[omi]ni sui et uerba aggei p[ro]-
ph[et]e: sicut misit eū o[n]is cōp[er] ad ip[s]os: et ti-
muit p[ro]ph[et]a a facie o[n]i. Et dixit agge[us]. Nūc
d[omi]ni de nūtijs o[n]i p[ro]ph[et]a dicit. Ego uobiscum:
dicit o[n]is. Et suscitauit o[n]is sp[iritus] zorobabel fi-
lij salathiel oucis iuda et sp[iritus] ihesu filij iose-
dech sacerdotis magni et sp[iritus] reliq[ue] de omni
p[ro]ph[et]a: et ingressi sūt: et faciebāt opus in domo
o[n]i exercitū d[omi]ni sui.

.11.

11 die. xx. et q[ui]nta m[en]sis: i sexto m[en]se:
in anno kōo varij regis. In septimo
m[en]se. xx. et prima die m[en]sis. Scum est
verbū d[omi]ni in manu aggei p[ro]ph[et]e: oicēs. Lo-
quere ad zorobabel filiū salathiel ouce iuda: et
ad ihesū filiū ioidech sacerdotē magnū: et
ad reliq[ue] populo: oicēs. Quis in uobis con-
siliatus ē: q[uod] uidit domū istā i gloria sua prima?
Et q[uod] uos uidetis hāc nūc? Nūquid nō ista est:
q[ui]si q[uod] nō sit in oculis u[est]ris? Et nūc confortare zo-
robabel: dicit o[n]is: et confortare ihesū filiū iose-
dech sacerdos magnū: et confortare ois populus
terre: dicit o[n]is exercitū. Et facite q[uod] ego
uobiscū sū: dicit o[n]is exercitū. Uerbu[m] quod
p[er]pigi uobiscum: cum egredimini de terra
egypti: et sp[iritus] meus erit in medio u[est]rū. Ne-
lite timere. q[uod] h[ec] dicit o[n]is exercitū. Adhuc
vnu modicu[m] ē: et ego cōmouebo celū et terrā/
mare et aridū: et mouebo o[mn]es gētes: et ueniet d[omi]n[u]s
cōsideratus cunctis gētib[us]: et implebo domum
istā gloria: dicit o[n]is exercitū. Deus est ar-
gētum et meū ē aurū: dicit o[n]is exercitū.
Magna erit gloria domus istius nouissime:

Scribe: q̄a h̄ v̄ba fidebissima sūt 7 vera. Et
 dixit mihi. factum est. Ego sum alpha 7 o
 initium 7 finis. Ego sicuti dabo de fonte aque
 vive grat. Qui vicerit. possidebit h̄. Et ero
 illi de⁹. 7 ille erit mihi fili⁹. Timidis aut 7 in-
 credulis 7 excedat 7 homicidis 7 fornicato-
 rib⁹ 7 veneficis 7 idolatris 7 oīb⁹ mēdaci⁹. p̄
 illorū erit in stagno ardenti igne 7 sulphure
 q̄ dē mōz secūda. Et venit vn⁹ de septē an-
 gelis h̄ntib⁹ phialas plenas septē plagis no-
 uissimis. 7 locut⁹ ē meū dicens. Veni 7 oīdā
 tibi sp̄sam vxorē agni. Et sustulit me ī spū
 ī montē magnū 7 altū. 7 oīdī mihi ciuitatē
 scām itēm descendētē de celo. h̄ntē claritatē
 dei. Et lumē ei⁹ sicut lapidi p̄cioso tāq̄ lapidi
 iaspidis. sicut crysallū. Et h̄bat murū ma-
 gnū 7 altū h̄ntē portas duodeci. 7 ī port⁹ an-
 gelos duodeci. 7 noīa inscripta que sūt noīa
 duodecim tribuū filiorū isrl̄. Ab oriēte por-
 te tres. 7 ab aquilone porte tres. 7 ab austro
 porte tres. 7 ab occasu porte tres. Et murus
 ciuitatis habens fūdamēta duodecim. 7 in
 ipsis duodecim noīa duodecim apostolorū 7
 agni. Et q̄ loq̄bat meū h̄bat mēsurā ar-
 dineā autē ut metiret ciuitatē 7 portas ei⁹
 7 mur⁹. Et ciuitas ī q̄dro posita ē. 7 longitu-
 do ei⁹ tāta ē quāta 7 latitudo. Et mēsus ē ci-
 uitatē d̄ aritudine autē p̄ stadiis duodeci mi-
 lia. 7 lōgitudō 7 altitudō 7 latitudo ei⁹ q̄lia
 sūt. Et mēsus ē muros ei⁹ centū q̄draginta
 q̄tuor cubitoz. mēsurā hoīa q̄ ē angeli. Et
 erat structa muri ei⁹ ex lapide iaspide. ipsa
 dō ciuitas auz mūdū. sicut vitro mūdū. 7 sū-
 damēta muri ciuitat⁹ oī lapide p̄cioso orna-
 ta. Et fūdamētū p̄mū iaspis. secūdū sapphy-
 rus. itū chalcedon⁹. q̄tū smaragd⁹. q̄ntū
 sardonix. sextū sard⁹. septimū chrysolith⁹
 octauū beryll⁹. nonū thopaci⁹. decimū chry-
 sopassus. vndecimū hyacinth⁹. duodecimū
 amethyst⁹. Et duodeci porte. duodeci mar-
 garite sūt p̄ singulas. Et singule porte erant
 ex singulis margaritis. 7 platea ciuitat⁹ auz
 mūdū tāq̄ vitz pluidū. Et replū nō vidi ī
 ea. Dñs. n. de⁹ oī potēs tēplū illi⁹ ē 7 agn⁹. Et
 ciuitas nō eget sole neq̄ luna. ut luceat ī ea.
 Nā claritas dei illuminabit eā. 7 lucerna ei⁹ ē
 agn⁹. Et ābulabūt gētes ī lumie ei⁹. 7 reges
 rē afferēt gl̄iam suā 7 honozē ī illā. Et por-
 te ei⁹ nō claudēt p̄ vīē. Nōc. n. nō erit illic.
 Et afferēt gl̄iam 7 honozē gentiū ī illā. Nō
 intrabit in ea aliquid coīgnatū aut abomi-

nationē faciēs 7 mēdaciū: nisi q̄ scripti sūt
 in libro vite agni.

XXII

Et oīdī mihi fluuiū aq̄ vive splēdē
 oī tāq̄ crysallū p̄cedētē de sede
 dei 7 agni. In medio platee ei⁹. 7 ex
 vtrāq̄ pte flumīs lignū vite afferēs fructus
 duodeci p̄ menses singulos reddēs fructum
 suū. 7 folia ligni ad sanitatē gētū. Et oī ma-
 ledictū nō erit āpl⁹: s̄ sedes dei 7 agni ī illa
 erūt. 7 serui ei⁹ seruiēt illi. Et videbūt faciē
 ei⁹. 7 nomē ei⁹ ī frōntē eoz. Et nō vltra nō
 erit. 7 nō egebūt lumie lucerne neq̄ lumine
 solis. q̄m onfct⁹ illuminabit illos. 7 regbūt ī
 secula seculorū. Et dixit mihi. Hec v̄ba fide-
 lissima sūt 7 vera. Et oīs de⁹ sp̄rituū pph̄
 taz misit āgelū suū. oīdē seruis suis q̄ opor-
 tet fieri cito. Et ecce venio veloci. Bt̄is q̄
 custodit v̄ba pph̄ie libri hui⁹. Et ego ioh̄es
 q̄ audiui 7 vidi h̄. Et p̄ q̄ audissem 7 vidi. I-
 sem: cecidi ut adorare ān pedes āgeli q̄ mi-
 hi h̄ oīdebat. Et dixit mihi. Vide ne feceris.
 Cōfetu⁹. n. uī⁹ sū 7 stat⁹ tuorū pph̄az. 7 eoz
 q̄ seruāt v̄ba pph̄ie libri h̄. Deni adora. Et
 dixit mihi: Nō s̄gued v̄ba pph̄ie libri hui⁹
 tēp⁹. n. p̄p̄ ē. Qui nocet noceat adhuc. 7 q̄
 ī sorchib⁹ ē. sordescat adhuc. Et q̄ iust⁹ iusti-
 ficat adhuc. 7 sanct⁹ sc̄ificet adhuc. Ecce ve-
 nio cito. 7 merces mea meā est. reddē vni-
 cuiq̄ fm̄ opa sua. Ego sū alpha 7 o. p̄mus 7
 nouissim⁹. p̄ncipiū 7 finis. Bt̄i q̄ lauāt sto-
 las suas ī sanguine agni ut sit p̄tas eoz ī li-
 gno vite. 7 p̄ portas intrēt ciuitatē. Foris ca-
 nes 7 venefici 7 ipudici 7 homicidē 7 idolis
 seruientes. 7 oīs q̄ amat 7 facit mēdaciū. Ego
 ioh̄s misi āgelū meū testificari vob⁹ ī eccle-
 sijs. Ego sū gen⁹ 7 radix dauid. stella splēdi-
 da 7 matutina. Et spūs 7 sp̄sa dicūt veni. Et
 gaudet. dicat veni. Et q̄ sūt veniat. 7 q̄ vult
 accipiat aquā vite gratis. Cōfeto. n. oī au-
 diēt v̄ba pph̄ie libri h̄. Si q̄s apposuerit ad
 h̄. apponet de⁹ sup̄ illū plagas scriptas ī lib⁹
 isto. 7 si q̄s oīminuerit d̄ verbis libri pph̄ie
 hui⁹. auferet de⁹ p̄tē ei⁹ de libro vite. 7 de ci-
 uitate scā. 7 de his q̄ scripta sūt in libro isto.
 Dicit q̄ testimoniū phibet istoz. Et iā. Ve-
 nio cito. amē. Veni dñe ih̄u. Gra oīi nostri
 ih̄u xp̄i cū oīb⁹ vob⁹. Amen.

Explicit biblia ip̄ressa Venetijs p̄ fr̄aciā
 de hailbrun 7 Nicolaū d̄ frankfordia sc̄cos
 .M.CCCC.LXXVI.

Ezechiel

Stantib' ill' stabat: et cū eleuatis deuabatur.
Sps. n. vite erat i eis. Et egressa ē gl'a dñi a
limine tēpli: et stetit sup cherubin. Et eleuā-
tia cherubin alas suas exaltata sūt a fra co-
rā me: et ill' egrediētib': iote q' subsecute sūt.
Et stetit i introitu pōte dom' dñi orientat: et
gl'a dei isrl' erat sup eos. Ipsū ē alai: qd' uidi
subl' deū isrl' iuxta flumē chobar. Et iel-
lexi q' cherubi esset. Quattuor p quattuor
uult' vni: et q' tuor ale vni: et silitudo manus
bois sub alis eoz. Et silitudo vultuū eoz:
ipsi vult': q's viderā iuxta flumē chobar: et
iuit' eoz: et ipet' singulorū aī faciem suam
igredi.

.XI.

Et leuauit me sps: et introduxit me ad
portam dom' dñi orientale: q' respicit
ad sol' ortum. Et ecce i introitu porte viginti
q' nq' uiri: et uidi i medio eoru lechoniā filiū
agur: et phelias filiū banaic pncipes ppli. Di-
xitq' ad me: fili' hois: hi sūt q' cogitat iniqui-
tate: et tractat cōsiliū pessimū in vbe ista di-
cetes: Nōne dudū edificare sunt dom': hic
ē lebes: nos at carnes. Iecico vaticinare d-
cis: vaticinare fili' hois. Et irruit i me sps
dñi: et dixit ad me: Loqr: Hec dicit dñs: Sic
locuti estis dom' isrl': et cogitantes cōdis vñ
ego noui. Plurios occidisti i urbe hac: et im-
plestis vias ei' infectis: Propterea hec dicit
dñs: Infecti vñ: q's posuisti i medio ei': hi
sūt carnes: et hec ē lebes: et educā uos d me-
dio ei'. Gladiū mēuisti: et gladiū iducā sup
vos dicit dñs dñs. Et eijdam vos de medio
ei'. Daboq' vos i manu hostiū: et faciā i vob'
iudicia. Gladio cades. In sinu isrl' iudica-
bo vos: et sciet q' ego dñs. Hec ē erit vob' i
lebes: et vos n' erit i medio ei' carnes. In si-
nu isrl' iudicabo vos: et sciet q' ego dñs.
Quia i pcepti meis n' ambulastis: et iudicia
mea n' fecistis: sed iuxta iudicia gētiū: q' i cir-
cultu vñ sūt efflopati. Et scim ē cū ppheta-
rē: phelias fili' banaic mortu' ē. Et cecidi i
faciem meam: clamās voce magna. Et dixit
heu heu dñe dñe: cōsumatōem tu faci
reliq'atū isrl'. Et scim ē vñ dñi ad me dicens:
fili' homis: fies tui vñ ppiqui tui et ois do-
m' isrl': vñuersi q' dixerit bitatores isrl': lō-
ge recedite a dño: nobis data ē tra i possesi-
onē: ppta hec dicit dñs dñs: Quia lōge feci
eos i gētib': et q' dispfi eos i terris: et ois in
silitudinem modicam in terris: ad q's veniet

Propterea loqr: Hec dicit dñs dñs: Lōge
bo vos de ppta: et adiuuabo de terris: in q' d-
dispfi estis: daboq' uobis humū isrl'. Et in-
grediet illuc: et auferet oēs offēnsōes: cunc-
tasq' abomiatōes ei' de illa. Et dabo eis cor
vñ: et spm nouū tribuā i vīcerib' eoz.
Et auferam cor lapideū de carne eoz: et da-
bo eis cor carneū: ut i pcepti meis ambulēt: et
iudicia mea custodiāt: faciātq' ea: et sint mi-
hi i pplm: et ego sim eis i deū. Quorū at cō-
p' offēdicta et abomiatōes suas ambulat: bo-
nū vñ i capite suo ponā dicit dñs dñs. Et ele-
uaui cherubi alas suas: et iote cū eis: et gl'a
dei isrl' erat sup eos. Et ascēdit gl'a dñi d me
dio ciuitat: stetitq' i mōte: q' ē ad orientē vñ
bis. Et sps leuauit me: adduximq' i chaldeā
ad trāsmigratōez i visionē i spū dei. Et sub-
lata ē a me visio: quā viderā. Et locus sum
ad trāsmigratōez oia vba dñi: q' ostenderat
mibi.

.XII.

Et fcs ē sermo dñi ad me dicens: fili' ho-
minis: in medio dom' exasperā tu bi-
tes: q' oculos hñt ad uidēdū et n' uidēt: et au-
res ad audiēdū et n' audiūt: q' dom' exasperā
ē. Tu q' fili' hois fac ē vasa trāsmigratio-
nis: et trāsmigrabis p diē corā eis. Trāsmi-
grabis at de loco tuo ad locū alterū i spū
eoz: si forte aspiciāt: q' dom' exasperā ē.
Et efferes fōas vasa tua: q' vasa trāsmigra-
tiōis p diē i conspū eoz. Tu at egredier' vespē
corā eis: sicut egrediet migrās aī oculos eoz.
Perfode ē parietē et egredier' p eū i conspū
eoz. In hūer' portaber': i caligie effere. fa-
ciem tuam velabis et n' videbis fram: quia
portetū dedi te dñi isrl': feci q' sic precepat
mibi dñs. Vasa mea ptuli: q' vasa trāsmi-
gratiōis p diē: et vespē pfodi mibi parietē māu
in caligine egressus sū: et in hūer' portat' i
cōspectu eoz. Et fcs ē sermo dñi mane ad
me dicens: fili' hois: nūqd n' dixerit ad te do-
m' isrl': dom' exasperā est: qd' tu facis: Dic
ad eos: Hec dicit dñs dñs: Sup ducezonus
istud: q' ē in isrl': et sup oēm domū isrl': q' est
in medio eoz. Dic: Ego portetū vñ. Quō
feci: sic flet illis. In trāsmigratōem et in cap-
tiuitatem ibunt: et dux q' ē in medio eoz in
hūer' portabit: in caligine egrediet. Parietē
pfodiēt: ut educat eum: facies eius optet: ut
nō videat oculo terram. Et extendam rete
meam super eum: et capiet in sagena mea:

C 4

obsecro manus tua contra me et contra dominum patris mei. Venit autem gad propheta ad david in die illa. et dixit ei. Ascende et constitui tui altare domino in area areuna iherosolymitici. Et ascendit david iuxta sermonem gad quem preceperat ei dominus. Conspiciensque areuna advenit regem et servos eius transire ad se. et egrediens adoravit regem pro vultu in terram. et ait. Quid cause est ut veniat dominus meus rex ad servum suum? Cui david ait. Ut emam a te aream. et edificem altare domino. et cesset interfectio quam grassatur in populo. Et ait areuna ad david. Accipiat et offerat dominus meus rex. sicut ei placet. Habes boves in olocaustum et plaustrum et iuga bouum in usum lignorum. Dia dedit areuna regi. Dixitque areuna ad regem. Dominus deus tuus suscipiat votum tuum. Cui respondens rex ait. Nequaquam ut vis sed emam precor a te. et non offeram deo domino meo olocausta gratuita. Emit ergo david aream et boues. argenti sicilicet quinquaginta et edificavit ibi david altare domino et obtulit olocausta et pacifica. Et repropiciatus est dominus terre. et cohibita est plaga ab israel.

Incipit liber regum tertius. **Ca. j.**

Rex david senuerat. habebatque etatis primos dies. Cunctis operibus vestibus non calefiebat. Miserunt ergo ei servi sui. Queramus domino nostro regi adolescentulam virginem. et stet coram rege. et foueat eum dormiens in sinu suo. et calefaciat dominum nostrum regem. Quasi fuerunt igitur adolescentula speciosam. in omnibus similes israel. Et iuenerunt abisag sunamitem. et adduxerunt eam ad regem. Erat autem puella pulchra nimis. Dormiebatque cum rege et ministrabat ei. Rex vero non cognovit eam. Adomas autem filius aggith eleuabat dicens. Ego regnabo. te sitque sibi currum et equos et quinquaginta viros qui ante eum current. Nec corripuit eum pater suus aliquando. dicens. Quare hoc fecisti? Erat autem et ipse pulcher valde. secundum natum pro salomone. et sermo eius cum ioab filio saruie et cum abiathar sacerdote. qui adiunxerat partes adonie. Adoch vero sacerdos et banaias filius ioiade et nathana propheta. et semei et rei. et robur exercitus david non erat cum adomia. Immolatis ergo adomas arietibus et utulis et vniuersis pinguibus. iuxta lapidem zoeloth. qui erat vicinus fonti rogel. vocauit vniuersos fratres suos. filios regis. et omnes viros iuda servos regis. Nathana autem et proximum et banaiam et robustos quosque et

salomonem fratrem suum. non vocauit. Dixit itaque nathana ad bethsabee matrem salomonis. Num audisti quod regnauerit adomas filius aggith et dominus noster david hoc ignorat? Huc ergo veni. accipe a me consiliu. et salua animam tuam. filiusque tuus salomons. Vade et ingredere ad regem david. et dic ei. Venerunt tu domine in rex. iurasti mihi acille tue dicens quod salomon filius tuus regnabit post me. et ipse sedebit in solio meo. Quare ergo regnat adomas? Et adhuc ibi te loquente cum rege. Ego remanens post te et complebo sermones tuos. Ingressa est itaque bethsabee ad regem in cubiculo. Rex autem senuerat nimis. et abisag sunamitis ministrabat ei. Inclinauit se bethsabee et adoravit regem. Ad quam rex. Quid tibi inquit vis? Quare respondens ait. Venerunt in tu iurasti per dominum deum tuum. acille tue. salomon filius tuus regnabit post me. et ipse sedebit in solio meo. et ecce nunc adomas regnavit te domine in rex ignorante. Mactavit boues et pigua quosque et arietes plurimos. et vocavit omnes filios regis. abiatharque sacerdotem. Et ioab principem milicie salomonem autem servum tuum non vocavit. Veruntamen domine in rex in te oculi respiciunt totius israel. ut indices eis quod sedere debeat in solio tuo domine in rex pro te. Eruntque cum dormierit dominus meus rex cum patribus suis. erimus ego et filius meus salomon peccatores. Adhuc illa loquente ei in rege. nathana propheta venit. Et nundauerunt regi dicentes. Adest nathana propheta. Cuiusque i troissis et stetit in conspectu regis et adorassis eum proinus in terram dixit nathan. Venerunt in rex tu dixisti. adomas regnet post me. et ipse sebeat super thronum meum. Quia descendit hodie. et immolavit boues et pigua et arietes primos. et vniuersos filios regis et principes exercitus abiathaque sacerdotem. illisque rescentibus et bibentibus coram eo. et dicentibus vivat rex adomas. me servum tuum et sacerdos sacerdotem et banaiam filium ioiade et famulum tuum salomonem non vocavit. Numquid a domino meo rege exiit hoc verbum et mihi non indicasti servum tuum. quod si servus esset super thronum domini mei regis pro eum? Et respondit rex david dicens. Vocate ad me bethsabee. Quare cum fuisset ingressa coram rege et stetit ante eum iuravit rex. et ait. Vivit dominus qui eruit animam meam de omni angustia quod sic iuravi tibi per dominum deum israel dicens salomon filius tuus regnabit pro me. et ipse sedebit super solium meum. pro me. sic faciam hodie. Submissa est bethsabee in terram vultu. adoravit regem dicens. Vivat dominus meus rex david in eternum. Et itaque

gu. 49.

in ierusalē. Nōmē matris eius azuba filia
salai. Et ambulauit in omni via aīa patris
sui: et nō dedinauit ex ea. Fecitq; qđ rectū ē
in aspectu dñi: uerū tamē excelsa nō abstu-
lit. Adhuc enī p̄p̄us sacrificabat et adole-
bat incensū in excelsis. Pacēq; habuit iosa-
phat cū rege isrl̄. Reliqua autē uerborū iosa-
phat et opera eius q̄ gessit et p̄lia nōne hec
sc̄pta sunt in libro uerborū dñi regū iuda.
S; et reliquias effeminatorū q̄ remāserant
in diebus aīa patris eius abstulit de terra.
Nec erat tūc rex cōstitutus in edom. Rex uo
iosaphat fecerat classes in man q̄ nauiga-
rent in ophir p̄pter aurū: et tē nō poterant:
q; fracte sūt in asyongaber. Tūc autē ocho-
zias filius achab ad iosaphat. Vadāt frui-
ma cū senis tuis in nauib⁹. Et noluit iosa-
phat. Dormiuitq; iosaphat cū p̄b⁹ suis:
et sepultus est cū eis in ciuitate dauid p̄ns
sui: regnauitq; iozā filius eius p̄ eo. Ocho-
zias autē filius achab regnare ceperat super
isrl̄ in samana āno septiodecimo iosaphat
regis iuda: regnauitq; sup̄ isrl̄ duob⁹ annis
et fecit malū in aspectu dñi: et ambulauit
in uia p̄ns sui et m̄ns sue: et in uia ihero-
boam filij nabath q̄ peccare fecit isrl̄. Seni-
uit q; baal et adozauiť eū: et imitauit dñm
baal israhel iuxta omia q̄ fecerat pater eius

Finit liber tertius. Incipit Regum quartus

O Relinquitur est. Ca. i.
autē moab in isrl̄ postq;
mortuus est achab. Ce-
ditq; ochozias p̄ can-
cellos cenaculi sui. qđ
habebat in samana et
egrotauit: misitq; nun-
cios dices ad eos. Ite cōsulte beelzebub dñi
accharon: unū uiuere queā de infirmitate
mea hac. Angelus autē dñi locutus est ad
beliā thesbuten dices. Surge et descende in
occursum nūciozū regis samarie: et dices ad
eos. Nūquid nō est deus in isrl̄: ut eāns ad
cōsulendū beelzebub dñm accharon? Quā-
obrem hec dicit dñs. De lectulo super quē
ascendisti nō descendes: s; morte moriens
Et abiit helias: reuersiq; sūt nūcij ad ocho-
ziam. qui dixit eis. Quare reuersi estis? At
illi rēdunt ei. Vir occurrit nobis: et dixit

ad nos. Ite et reuertimini ad regē qui misit
vos: et dicens ei. Hec dicit dñs. Nūquid
q; nō erat deus in isrl̄ mittis ut cōsulat beel-
zebub dñm accharon? Idcirco de lectulo sup̄
quē ascendisti nō descendes: s; morte mor-
iens. qui dixit eis. Cuius figure et habitus
est uir ille qui occurrit uobis: et locutus est
uōba hec? At illi dixerūt. Vir pilosus: et zo-
na pellicea accinctus renib⁹. qui ait. Helias
thesbutes est. Misitq; ad eū quinquagenā
nū p̄ncipē: et quinquaginta q̄ erant sub eo.
qui ascendit ad eū: sedentiq; in verticemō-
tis ait. Homo dei: rex p̄cepit ut descendas.
Respondensq; helias. dixit quinquagenano
Si homo dei sum: descēdat ignis de celo: et
deuolet te et quinquaginta tuos. Descendit
ergo ignis de celo et deuorauit eū: et quinq̄-
ginta qui erāt cū eo. Rursumq; misit ad eū
p̄ncipē quinquagenarū alterū: et quinq̄gin-
ta cū eo. qui locutus est illi. Homo dei: hec
dicit rex. Festina descende. Rēdens helias
ait. Si homo dei ego sū: descēdat ignis de
celo et deuolet te et quinq̄ginta tuos. Descē-
dit ergo ignis de celo: et deuorauit illum: et
quinquaginta eius. Iterū misit p̄ncipē quinq̄-
genarū tertium: et quinquaginta q̄ erāt cū eo
qui cū uenisset curauit genua cōtra beliam
et p̄catus est eū et ait. Homo dei noli despi-
cere animā meā: et aīas seruozū tuoz̄ qui
mecū sūt. Ecce descendit ignis de celo et de-
uorauit duos p̄ncipes quinquagenanos p̄-
mos: et quinq̄genos qui cū eis erāt. S; nūc
obsecro ut miserearis anime mee. Locutus
est autē angelus dñi ad beliam dices. Descē-
de cū eo: ne timeas. Surrexit igit̄ et descen-
dit cū eo ad regē: et locutus ē ei. Hec dicit
dñs. Quia misisti nūcios ad cōsulendū beel-
zebub dñm accharon q̄si nō esset deus in isrl̄:
a quo posses interrogare p̄ mortē: ideo de le-
ctulo sup̄ quē ascendisti nō descēdes: s; mor-
te moriens. Mortuus est autē iuxta p̄monē
dñi quē locutus est helias: et regnauit iozā
frater eius p̄ eo: anno sc̄do iozā filij iosa-
phat regis iude. Nō enī habebat filiū. Reli-
qua autē uerborū ochozie q̄ opatus est nōne
hec sc̄pta sunt in libro sermonū dñi regū

E Actū est autē Cōsultat. Ca. ii.
cū leuare uellet dñs beliam p̄ turbine

Sapientia

Uis mihi ut te fratre meo VIII
suggeret ubera matris mee, ut luenis
te lobum foris et deosculer: et tam me
nemo despiciat. Apprehenda te et ducam in do-
mum matris mee: et in cubiculum genitricis mee.
Ibi me docebis: et dabo tibi poculum ex uino
condito: et multum malorum granatorum meorum. Le-
ua eius sub capite meo: et dextera illius aspera
bitur me. Adiuro uos filie irim: ne suscitatis
neque euigilare faciat dilectus: donec ipsa ueniat.
Que est ista que ascendit te deserto, delitio
aspirans: intra super dilectum suum. Sub arbore ma-
lo suscitauit te. Ibi corrupta est mater tua: ibi
violata est genitrix tua. Pone me ut signacu-
lum super cor tuum: ut signaculum super brachium tuum
quia fortis est ut mors dilectio. dura sicut infe-
rus emulatio. Lapidem eius ut lapides ignis
atque flammam. Neque multe non potuerunt ex-
tinguere caritatem: nec flamma obnuent illam. Si
dederit homo omnem substantiam hominis sue pro
dilectione: quasi nihil despiciet eam. Soror nostra
parua: et ubera non habet. Quid faciam? sorori
nostre: in die quam alloquenda est. Si murus est
edificem? super eam: propugnacula argentea. Si ho-
stia est obtingam? illud tabulis cedrinis. Ego
murus et ubera mea: sicut turris: ex quo facta
sum coram eo quasi pacem reperiens. Cinea fuit
pacifico: in ea que habet populos. Tradidit eam
custodibus: uir affert pro fructu eius mille argen-
teos. Cinea mea coram me est. Adile tui pacifici
et ducenti his qui custodiunt fructus eius. Que
habitas in hortis, amicum auscultat: fac me au-
dire uocem tuam. Fuge dilecte mi: et assidue ca-
pee hinculorum ceruorum super motes aromatum.

Explicit Cantica canticorum. Incipit
prologus in librum Sapientie.

Iber sapientie apud hebreos mas-
sus est. Unde et ipse titulus grecum
magis eloquentiam redolet. Tunc
inde. Philonis esse affirmat. Qui
protulit sapientie nominatur. quia in eo ipsi ad
uentus qui est sapientia patris et passio eius
evidenter exprimitur.

Incipit liber Sapientie. Caput I

Fugite iusticiam
qui indicatio terrarum. Sentite
de domino in bonitate et in sim-
plicitate cordis querite illam

quam inueniuntur ab his qui non timent illam: appa-
ret autem eis qui fide habent in illam. Paruerit enim
cogitationes separari a deo: probata autem uirtus
corripit insipientes. Quoniam in maluola aliam non
introducitur sapientia: nec habitabit in corde subdi-
to peccatis. Spiritus enim sanctus discipline effu-
git fictam et auferet se a cogitationibus que sunt
sine intellectu: et corripitur a sapientia iniqui-
tate. Benignus est enim spiritus sapientie et non li-
berabit maledictum a labijs suis: quoniam reus illius
testis est deus. et cordis illius scrutator est me-
rus: et lingue eius auditor. Quoniam spiritus domini
repleuit orbem terrarum: et hoc quod continet omnia
scientia habet uocis. Propter hoc qui loquitur
iniqua non potest latere: nec pteriet illi corripitio
iudicii. In cogitationibus enim impij interroga-
tio erit: sermonis autem illius auditorio ad deum ue-
nit: ad correptionem iniquitatum illius. Quoniam au-
ris impij audit omnia: et tumultus mormurationis
non abscondit. Custodite ergo uos a murmura-
tione que nihil prodest: et a detractatione parcite
lingue. Quoniam sermo obscurus in uacuum non ibit
os autem quod mentitur occidit aliam. Nolite se-
lare mortem in errore uite uestre: neque acerbis
perditionem in opibus manuum ueststrarum. Quoniam
deus mortem non fecit: nec letatur in perditione
uiuorum. Creauit enim ut essent omnia et sanabiles se-
cit nationes orbis terrarum: et non est in illis me-
dicamentum exterminii nec inferorum regnum in ter-
ra. Iusticia enim perpetua est et immortalis: inuisi-
cia autem mortis acquisitio. Impii autem manibus
et uerbis accersuerunt illam: et estimantes illam amicum
desuperant. et sponsones posuerunt ad illam: quoniam
morte digni sunt qui sunt ex parte illius. II

Iherit enim impij: cogitantes apud se
non recte. Epignus et cum tedio est tem-
pus uite nostre: et non est refrigerium in
fine hominis: et non est qui agnatus sit reuerfus
ab inferis. Quia ex nihilo nati sumus: et post
hoc erimus tanquam non fuerimus. Quoniam sumus
afflatus est in naribus nostris: et sermo scin-
tilla ad commouendum cor nostrum. Quia exinet
cinis erit corpus nostrum: et spiritus diffunde-
tur tanquam molis aer. Et transibit uita nostra
tanquam uestigia nubis: et sicut nebula dissoluetur
que fugata est a radibus solis: et a colore illius
aggravata. Et nomen ipsum oblivioni accipiet
per tempus: et nemo memoriam habebit operum
nostrorum. Umbra enim transiit est tempus nostrum
et non est reuersio finis nostri. quoniam consignata
est: et nemo reuertitur. Venite ergo et fruamur
bonis que sunt: et utamur creatura tanquam in
3 ii

Psalmista

sicut leonaples et rugiens. Sicut aq effusus
fuit: et dispersa sunt omnia ossa mea. Factus est cor
meum tanquam cerra liquescens in medio ventris mei.
Et non est restata virtus mea: et ligna mea ad-
hesit faucibus meis: et puluerem munda deduxit
in me. Quia circumdedit me canes multos: et
ciliu malignantiu obsedit me. Foderunt ma-
nus meas et pedes meos: et numeraverunt
omnia ossa mea. Ipsi vero consideraverunt et spes-
cerunt: et medullas sibi vestimenta mea: et super
vestem meam miserunt sortem. Tu autem domine
cogitaveris auxilium tuum a me: ad defendendum
meum respice. Erue a frama de aiam meam:
et de manu canis vincas meam. Salva me ex
ore leonis: et a cornu unicorniu humilitate
meam. Narrabo nomen tuum filiis meis: in me-
dio ecclesie laudabo te. Qui timetis dominum lau-
date eum: universus semine iacob glorificate eum.
Timeat cum omne semine israel: quoniam non speravit
neque desperavit deprecatione pauperis. Nec au-
tem facit suum a me: et cum clamar ad eum exau-
dit me. Et post te laus mea in excelsis magis:
vota mea reddas in conspectu timentiu eum.
Edet pauper et saturabitur: et laudabit do-
minu qui respicit eum: vivet corda eorum in secu-
lu seculi. Reminiscetur et pueretur ad do-
minu: universi finis terre. Et adorabunt in
conspectu eius universae familie gentiu. Quia omni-
bus est regnum: et ipse dominabilis gentiu. Et aduoca-
runt et adoraverunt omnes pingues terre: in con-
spectu eius cadet omnis qui descendit in terram.
Et ala mea illi vivet: et semine meum fuit ipse.
Annuntiabitur domino generatio ventura: et annu-
ciabunt celi iustitiam eius: populus quoque nascetur quem fe-
cit dominus. ps david. XXII.

Domine regis me et nihil mihi de-
erit: in loco pascue ibi me colloca-
vit. Super aquas refectiois educavit
me: aliam meam puerit. Deduxit me super so-
mitas iusticie: propter nomen suum. Nam et si am-
bulavero in medio umbre mortis: non timebo
mala: quoniam tu mecum es. Virga tua et baculus
tuus: ipse me consolatus sit. Parasti in spec-
tu meo metum: et aduersus eos qui tribulant me.
Impinguasti in oleo caput meum: et calix
meus sicut ieiunium quod precor est. Et misericordia tua
insequitur me: omnis via tua vixit me. Et ut inhabitet in do-
mo domini in longitudine dieru. ps david in
prima sabbati. XXIII.

Domini est terra et plenitudo eius: om-
nis terra et universi qui habitant in
eo. Quia ipse super maria fundavit
eum: et super flumina posuit eum. Quia ascendet in

montem domine quia habit in loco sancto eius.
Innocens manibus et mundo corde: qui non acce-
pit in vano aliam suam: nec iuravit in dolo pro-
prio suo. Ideo accipiet benedictionem a domino: et
misericordia oculo salutaris suo. Hec est generatio quae
rentium oculis: quoniam facit dei iacob. Et tollite
portas principes vias et elevamini porte et-
ernales: et introibit rex glorie. Quis est iste rex
glorie: dominus fortis et potens: dominus potens in pello.
Et tollite portas principes vias et elevamini
porte eternalis: et introibit rex glorie. Quis
est iste rex glorie: dominus virtutis: ipse est rex
glorie. In fine ps david. XXIII.

Domine deus leuasti aliam meam: de me-
a in te confido non erubescam. Neque iride-
ant me inimici mei: etenim universi qui
sustinent te non confundentur. Confondantur oculo
iniqui agere superbiae. Alas tuas domine de-
monstra mihi: et semitas tuas edoce me. Bi-
rige me in veritate tua et doce me: quia tu es
saluator meus: et te sustinui tota die. Remi-
niscere miserationum tuarum domine: et misericordiarum
quae seculo sunt. Delicta iuventutis meae et ig-
nantias meas ne memineris. Scio misericordiam tuam
am in domino melius tu propter bonitatem tuam domine.
Bulcis et rectis dominus: propter hoc legem dabit de-
linquentibus in via. Dirigit mansuetos in iudicio
docebit iustos vias suas. Universae viae domini
misericordia et veritas: requiritur testamentum eius: et te-
stimonia eius. Propter nomen tuum domine propitia-
beris peccato meo: multum est ei. Quis est homo qui ti-
met dominum legem statuit ei in via quam elegit. Et ia-
et in bonis memorabilis: et semen eius benedicta-
bitur in terra. Firmamentum est dominus timetibus eum: et te-
stimonium ipsius ut manifestet illis. Oculi mei
semper ad dominum: quoniam ipse euellit de laqueo pe-
des meos. Respice in me et miserere mei: quia
unicus et pauper sum ego. Tribulationes cordis
mei multiplicatae sunt: de necessitatibus meis
erue me. Vide humilitatem meam et laborem meum:
et dimitte universa delicta mea. Respice in-
imicos meos quoniam multiplicati sunt: et odio ini-
quo oderunt me. Custodi animam meam et erue
me: non erubescam quoniam speravi in te. Innocentes
et recti adhaeserunt mihi: quia sustinui te. Libe-
ra me deus israel ex omnibus tribulationibus
suis. ps david. XXV.

Adica me domine quoniam ego in
innocentia mea ingressus sum: et in
domino sperans non infirmaber.
Proba me domine et tenta me: et re-
cenes meos et cor meum. Quia misericordia tua ante oculos
meos est: et proplacui veritati tuae. Non se si

Liber

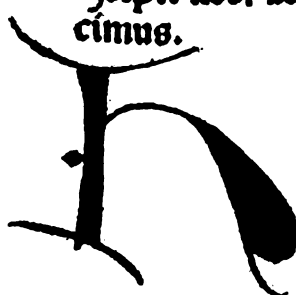
Erodus

.xxv.

Quod cernēs Ioseph ru-
at sup faciē p̄ris flēs et deocularis
euz: p̄cepitq; suis suis medicis. ut
aromatib; p̄birēt p̄rē. Quib; iussa explen-
tibo: rāsiēst q̄draginta dies. Iste q̄pe mos
erat cadauer; cābitor;. Fleuūq; eū egipt⁹
septuaginta dieb;. Et expleto planct⁹ tēpe:
locutus est Ioseph ad familiā Pharaonis
Si inueni grāz in p̄spectu v̄ro: loq̄mini in
aurib; Pharaonis: eoq; paf me⁹ abiuraue-
rit me bicens. En morior in sepulchro meo
q̄d sibi mihi in terra chanaan sepelies me
Ascēdā igit⁹ et sepeliā p̄rem meū: ac ruer-
sar. Dixitq; ei Pharaō. Ascēde et sepeli pa-
trē tuū: sicut abiuratus es. Quo ascēdente
ierunt cū eo oēs senes domus Pharaonis
cunctiq; maiores natu terre egipti: dom⁹
Ioseph cū fratrib; suis absq; p̄puli et gregi-
b; atq; armētis: que dereliq̄runt in terra
essen. Dabit q̄ in comitatu curr⁹ et eq̄tes
et facta est turba non modica. Eleneruntq;
ad areā athaāb: q̄ sita est transiordanē ubi
celebrantes exequias planctu magno: atq;
vehementi impleuerūt septem dies. Qd cū
vibissent habitatores terre chanaan: dixe-
runt: Planctus magnus est iste egiptijs: et
idcirco vocatū est nomen loci illius plāct⁹
egipti. Fecerunt ergo filij Iacob sicut p̄ce-
pateis: et portantes eū in terram chanaan
sepeliterunt eū in spelūca duplici: quā eme-
rat Abrahā cū agro in possessionē sepulcri
ab ephrō et theozātra faciē mābre. Rener-
tus est Ioseph in egiptū cū frībo suis: et om-
ni comitatu: sepl to p̄rē. Quo mortuo: timē-
tes frēs eius et mutuo colloquentes: ne for-
te memor sit iūrie quā passus: et rebbat no-
bis omne malū q̄d fecimus: mābauerunt et
p̄rē tuū p̄cepit nobis anteq̄ moreretur:
ut hec tibi verbis illius dicerem. Obsecro
ut obliuiscaris sceleris frat̄r tuor; et pec-
cati atq; malicie quā exercuerūt i te. Nos
q̄ oram⁹: ut seruo dei p̄rē tuo dimittas in-
quitatem hāc: quib; auditis fleuit Ioseph.
Veneruntq; ad eū frēs sui: et p̄nt adorātes
in terrā: dixerunt. Derrui tuū sum⁹. Quib;
ille r̄sibit. Nolite timere. Nūc dei possum⁹ re-
sistere voluntati: Eos cogitatis de me ma-
lū: sed deus vertit illud in bonū. ut exalta-
ret me (sicut i p̄ntisum dēnitis) et saluos
faceret multos p̄plos. Nolite timere ego pa-
fram v̄ro et p̄rulos v̄ros. Consolatusq;

est eos: et blande et leniter est locut⁹. et ba-
bitavit in egiptū cum omni homo p̄ris sui.
Elisitq; centūtecē annis: et vidit ephraim
filios v̄sq; ab terciā generatōnem. Filij q̄
Machir. filij Manasse. nati sunt in genib;
Ioseph. Quib; transactis locutus est frībo
suis. Post mortē meam de⁹ visitabit vos: et
ascendere vos faciet de terra ista: ad terrā
quā iuravit Abraham. ysaac. et iacob. Cū
q̄ abiurasset eos atq; dixisset: de⁹ visitabit
vos: asportate ossa mea vobiscum de loco
isto: mortu⁹ est. Expletis cētūtecē vite sue
annis: et p̄bit⁹ aromatib; reposit⁹ est in lo-
culo in egiptū. Explicit liber Genesis.

Incipit liber bellis moth: quē nos Erodus di-
cimus. Capitulū .I.



Hec sūt nomina fili-
orū israhel qui in-
gressi sunt in egiptū cū Ja-
cob. Singuli cum domib;
suis introierūt. Ruben. si-

meon. leni. subas. ysaachar. zabulon. et ben-
iamin. dan et neptalim. gad et aser. Erāt igitur
omnes anime. corū qui egressi sunt de
femore Iacob. septuaginta. Ioseph autē in
egiptū erat. Quo mortuo: et uniuersis fra-
tribus eius: omniq; cognatōne sua. filij is-
rahel creuerunt: et quasi germinantes mlti-
plicati sunt: ac roborati nimis impleuerūt
terram. Surrexit interea rex nouus super
egiptū: qui ignorabat Ioseph. Et ait ad
populum suum. Ecce populus filiorum is-
rahel multus est: et fortior nobis est. Eleni-
te sapienter opprimamus eum: ne forte mlti-
plicetur: et si ingruerit p̄tra nos bellum:
abbatur inimicis nostris: et pugnatūq; no-
bis: egrediat de terra. Preposuit itaq; eis
magistros operum: ut affligerent eos oner-
ibus. Edificaueruntq; vrbes tabernaculo
rum Pharaoni, p̄biton et rameses. Quan-
toq; opprimebant eos: tantomagis multi-
plicabantur et crescebant. Et vrantq; filios
israhel egiptij: et affligebant illudentes et
inuidentes eis: atq; ad amaritudinem per-
ducebant vitam eorū operibus duris lu-
ti et lateris: omni quoq; famulatu: quo in
terre operibus p̄remebantur. Dixit autem
rex egipti obstetricib; hebreorum: q̄p una
vocabat sephora: altera p̄bus p̄cipēs eis.

Ezechielis

multitudinem fulguris chouscantis. Cumque aspicerem animalia: apparuit rota una super terram iuxta animalia: habens quatuor facies: et aspectus rotarum et opus earum quasi visio manuum: et una similitudo ipsarum: quasi aspectus eorum et opera: quasi sit rota in medio rote. Per quatuor partes earum cistebant ibat et non reuertebantur cum ambularent. Statim quoque erat rotis et altitudo et horribilis aspectus et totum corpus oculis plenum in circuitu ipsarum quatuor. Cumque ambularet animalia ambulabant pariter et rote iuxta ea: et cum eleuarent animalia de terra: eleuabantur simul et rote. Quocumque ibat spiritus illuc esse spiritus: et rote pariter eleuabantur sequentes eum. Spiritus enim vite erat in rotis. Cum euntibus ibant: et cum stantibus stabant et cum eleuatis a terra: pariter eleuabantur et rote sequentes ea. quia spiritus vite erat in rotis: et similitudo super caput animalium firmamenti quasi aspectus crystalli horribilis: et extensus super capita eorum desuper. Sub firmamento autem penne eorum recte alterius ad alterum. Unum quodque duabus alis velabat corpus suum et alterum similiter velabatur. Et audiebam sonum alarum quasi sonum aquarum multarum: quasi sonum sublimis de i. Cum ambularent quasi si sonus erat multitudinis ut sonus castrorum. Cumque starent demittebant penne eorum. Nam cum fieret vox super firmamentum quod erat super caput eorum stabant et submittebant alas suas. Et super firmamentum quod erat imminens capiti eorum quasi aspectus lapidis saphyri: similitudo throni: et super similitudinem throni similitudo quasi aspectus hominis desuper. Et vidi quasi speciem electri: velut aspectum ignis in transitu per circuitum eius: a lumbis eius et desuper: et a lumbis eius usque deorsum vidi quasi speciem ignis splendens in circumitis velut aspectum arcus cum fuerit in nube in die pluuie. Hic erat aspectus splendoris per gyrum. Et visio similitudinis glorie dei domini. Et vidi et cecidi in faciem meam et audiui vocem loquentem. Et dixit ad me Fili hominis sta super pedes tuos et loquar tecum. Et ingressus est in me spiritus postquam locutus est mihi: et statuit me supra pedes meos. Et audiui loquentem ad me et dicentem. Fili hominis: mitto ego te ad filios israel ad gentes apostatras que recesserunt a me. Patres eorum peruerunt sunt pactum meum usque ad diem hanc: et filij dura facie et indomabili corde sunt ad quos ego mitto te. Et dices ad eos. Hec dicit dominus deus israel forte vel ipsi audiant: et si forte quiescant: quoniam domus exasperans est: et scient quia propheta fuerit

in medio eorum. Tu ergo fili hominis ne timeas eos neque sermone eorum metuas: quoniam increduli et subuersores sunt tecum: et cum scorpionibus habitas. Verba eorum ne timeas: et virtus eorum ne formides. quia domus exasperans est. Loqueris ergo verba ad eos si forte te audiant et quiescant: quoniam irritatores sunt. Tu autem fili hominis audi quecumque loquor ad te et noli esse exasperans sicut domus exasperans est. Aperis os tuum et comede quecumque ego do tibi. Et vidi et ecce manus missa ad me in qua erat involutus liber: et expandit illam coram me qui erat scriptus intus et foris: et scripserat in eo lamentationes et carmen et verbum.

Dixit ad me. Fili hominis quod. III
e cum inueneris comede. Comede volumen istud: et vadens loquere ad filios israel. Et aperui os meum: et cecidit me volu mine illo. Et dixit ad me. Fili hominis venter tuus comedet: et viscera tua conplebuntur volumine isto quod ego do tibi. Et comedi illud: et factum est in ore meo sicut mel dulce. Et dixit ad me. Fili hominis vade ad domum israel: et loqueris verba mea ad eos. Non enim ad populum: et fundi sermonis et ignote lingue tu mitteris ad domum israel: neque ad populum multos perfundi sermonis et ignote lingue: quod non possis audire sermones. Et si ad illos mittereris ipsi audirent te. Domus autem israel nolunt audire te: quia nolunt audire me: ois quippe domus israel attrita fronte est: et duro corde. Ecce dedi faciem tuam valentior faciebus eorum: et frontem tuam durior frontibus eorum: ut adamantem et ut silicem dedi faciem tuam. Ne timeas eos neque metuas a facie eorum: quia domus exasperans est. Et dixit ad me. Fili hominis: omnes sermones meos quos ego loquar ad te: assume in corde tuo et auribus tuis audi et vade ingredi ad transmigracionem ad filios populi mei: et loqueris ad eos et dices eis. Hec dicit dominus deus: si forte audiant et quiescant. Et assumpsit me spiritus: et audiui post me vocem commotionis magne: benedicta gloria domini de loco suo et voce alarum aialium patientium alteram ad alteram et voce rotarum sequentium aialia: et voce commotionis magne. Spiritus quoque leuauit me et assumpsit me: et abijt amarus in indignatione spiritus mei. Manus enim domini erat mecum confortans me: et veni ad transmigracionem ad aceruum novarum frugum ad eos qui habitabant iuxta flumen chobar: et sedi vbi illi sedebant: et mansi vbi sepe diebus merens in medio eorum. Cum autem pertransissent septem dies factum est verbum domini ad me dicens. Fili hominis: speculatore dedi te domui israel audies de ore meo verba: et annun-

Regum iii

seon regis amon et regis basan super
omnia que erant in illa terra. Iuda et israhel inuicem
sicut arena maris in multitudine
comedentes et bibentes atque letantes. Sa-
lomon autem erat in ditioe sua habens omnia re-
gina secum a flumine egipti usque ad
terminum egipti: offerentium sibi munera et
seruientium ei ciuitatis dicto vitæ eius. Erat
autem cibo salomonis per dies singulos tri-
ginta chori similes et sexaginta chori fari-
næ: decem boues pingues et viginti boues
pascuales et centum arietes: excepta venen-
tione cernorum caprearum et bubalorum et an-
thili. Ipse enim obtinebat omnem regionem
que erat trans flumen que sita est a thapsa usque ad
gaçam et cunctos reges illarum regionum et ba-
tebat pacem ex omni parte circum. Habita-
batque iuda et israhel absque timore villo vnus-
quisque sub vite sua et sub ficu sua et dan-
susque terfatec cunctis diebus salomonis.
Et habebat salomon quadraginta milia pice-
pia equorum currilium et duodecim milia equi-
trum nutriebatque eos supradicti regi pice-
cia: et necesse mensis regis salomonis cum in-
genti cura prebebatur in tempore suo. Mordens
que et paleas equorum et iumentorum deferebant
in locum ubi erat rex iuxta consilium sibi.
Dedit quoque deus sapiam salomoni et prudẽ-
tiam multam nimis et latitudinem cordis que
aream que est in litore maris et precebat sapi-
entia salomonis sapiam omnium orientalium
et egiptiorum et erat sapientior cunctis hominibus.
Sapientior etthan egrate et beniam et cal-
chal et corda filijs mæol et erant notatus
in vniuersis gentibus per circuitum. Locutus est
quoque salomon tria milia parolas et fuerunt
carmina eius quinquaginta milia. Et disputauit
super lignis a cedro que est in libano usque ad
byloun que egreditur de pietate et disseruit de
iumentis et volucribus et reptilibus et pisatibus.
Et veniebatur de cunctis populis ad audien-
dam sapiam salomonis et ab vniuersis
regibus terre que audiebatur sapiam eius. **V**

Misit quoque biram rex tyri seruos suos
ad salomonem. Audiuit enim
ipsum vnissent regem super israhel
per pietatem quia amicus fuerat biram danid

omni tempore. Misit autem salomon ad biram
dicens: Au scis voluntate danid patris
mei et quia non poterat edificare domum nomi-
ni domini dei sui propter bella imminetia per circuitum
tuum donec pararet dominus eos sub vestigio
pedum eius. Nunc autem requiem dedit deus
mens mihi per circuitum et non est factum neque
occursum malus quia obrem cogito edi-
ficare templum nomini domini dei mei sicut locu-
tus est dauid patri meo dicens: Filius meus
quem dabo per te super solium tuum ipse edificabit
domum nomini meo. Precepit igitur ut pre-
cederet mihi serui tui cedros de libano et
serui mei sint cum seruis tuis: mercedem
autem seruorum tuorum dabo tibi quicquid peti-
eris. Scis enim quod non est in populo meo
vir qui non erit ligna cedere sicut sidonem.
Cum ergo audisset biram verba salomonis letatus
est valde et ait: Benedictus dominus
deus hodie qui dedit dauid filium sapientium
simum super populum hunc plurimum. Et misit bi-
ram ad salomonem dicens: Audiui quicquid
mandasti mihi. Ego faciam omnem vo-
luntatem tuam in lignis cedrinis et abiegnis.
Serui mei deponent ea de libano ad ma-
re et ego componam ea in ratibus in mari usque
ad locum quem significaueris mihi et appli-
cabo ea tibi et tu tolles ea. Prebebisque
necesse in: ut det ab eis domum meam. Itaque
biram dabat salomoni ligna cedrina et li-
gna abiegnia iuxta omnem voluntatem eius.
Salomon autem prebebat biram viginti mi-
lia choros triticum in cibum domui eius et vi-
ginti choros purissimos olei. Dece tribue-
bat salomon biram per singulos annos.
Dedit quoque dominus sapiam salomoni: sic lo-
cutus est ei et erat pax inter biram et salo-
monem et pesserunt ambo fedus. Regitque
rex salomon operarios de omni israhel et erat in
vicio triginta milia virosum. Mitte-
batque eos in libanum decem milia per men-
ses singulos viassum ita ut duobus men-
sibus essent in domibus suis. Et adoniram
erat super huiusmodi indictionem. Fuerunt
itaque salomoni septuaginta milia eorum qui
onera portabant octoginta milia lato-
rum in morte quibusque propositis qui perant

Scribe: qd hec uerba sic clauissima sunt uera. Et dixit mihi. Factum est. Et gressu alpha et omniuium finis. Ergo scribeni dabo de fonte aque uine gratis. Qui auerit potest habere hec. Et ero illi deus: et ille erit mihi filius. Timidis autem et iactantibus et expectantibus et hominibus micis et fornicatoribus et ueneficiis et idolatriis et ceteris modis: per illos erit flagitio ardenti igne et sulphure quod est mors secunda. Et uenit unus de septem angelis habentibus phialas plenas septem plagis nouis. Illis: et locutus est mecum dicens. Veni et ostendam tibi sponsam uxorem agni. Et suscitauit me in spiritu montis magni et altum: et ostendit mihi ciuitatem sanctam hierusalem descendentes de celo: mitis claritatem dei. Et lumen eius simile lapidi precioso tanquam lapidi inspicit: sicut crystallum. Et habebat murum magni et altum habentem portas duodecim et in portis angelos duodecim: et nota inscripta que sunt nomina duodecim tribuum filiorum israel. Ab oriente porte tres: et ab aquilone porte tres: et ab austro porte tres: et ab occasu porte tres. Et murus ciuitatis huius fundamētum duodecim: et in ipsis duodecim nomina duodecim apostolorum et agni. Et quando loquebar me cum habebat mensuram arundinis auree ut metiretur ciuitatem et portas eius et murum. Et ciuitas in quatuor posita est: longitudo eius tanta est quantalatio et latitudo. Et mensura est ciuitatis de arundine aurea per stadia duodecim: nullaque longitudo et altitudo et latitudo eius est alia sit. Et mensura est murus eius centumquingentis arundinibus cubitorum mensura huius que est angeli. Et erat structura muri eius ex lapide aspidice: ipsa uero ciuitas aurea mundus: sicut vitro mundus: et fundamenta muri ciuitatis omni lapide precioso ornata. Et secundum fundamentum primum inspicit saphirus: tertium chalcidonium: quartum smaragdus: quintum sardius: sextum sardius: septimum chrysolitus: octauum beryllus: nonum thopasius: decimum chrysopasius: undecimum hyacinthus: duodecimum amethystus. Et duo decim porte: duodecim margarite sunt supelungas. Et singule porte erant ex singulis margaritis: et platea ciuitatis aurea mundus tanquam uirum placidum: Et replum non uidit ea. Domine. n. de quo opere replum illud est et agnus. Et ciuitas non eget sole neque luna: ut luceat in ea. Nam claritas dei illuminabit eam: et lucerna eius est agnus. Et ambulabunt gentes in lumine eius: et frigores terre afferent gratiam suam et honorem illi. Et porte eius non clauduntur per dies. Nox. n. non erit illi. Et afferent gratiam et honorem gentium in illa. Nam introibit in es

aliquid inquinatum aut ab omni tenebra faciens et
mendacium: nisi et scripti sunt in libro vite signi.
Et orioi mihi flumini aque vite. XXXI
Splendore tanquam crystalli procedet et te
sece dei et agni. In medio platee eius
et ex utraque parte fluminis lignum vite afferens fru
ctus duodecim per menses singulos recides fructus mei
et folia ligni ad sanitatem gentium. Et omni maledictum
non erit amplius: sed sedes dei et agni in illa erit: et fol
eius fuerit illi. Et videbit faciem eius. Et nomen eius
in frontibus eorum. Et nox ultra non erit: et non egredietur
lumen lucerne neque lumen solis: quoniam dominus deus illud
nabit illos: et regnabit in secula seculorum. Et dixit mi
hi. Hec verba fidelissima sunt et vera. Et dominus vult
spiritum prophetarum misit angelum suum ostendere faciem
suis quod potest fieri cito. Et ecce nemo uolebat. Ne
autem quod custodiret uerba prophetie libri huius. Et ego
ioannes quod audiui et uidi hec. Et postquam audiisse et ui
disse: cecidi ut adorarem ante pedes angeli qui mihi
hec ostendebat. Et dixit mihi. Noli me facere ista. Con
futus. n. n. super fratri tuorum prophetarum et eorum qui fecerunt
uerba prophetie libri huius. Deum adora. Et dixit
mihi. Ne signa uerba prophetie libri huius. Ec
ce. n. ppe. c. Qui nocet noceat adhuc: qui sordet
sordet adhuc. Et qui iustus iustificetur adhuc
et sanctus sanctificetur adhuc. Ecce uenio cito: et merces mea
meum est reddere unicuique secundum opus suum. Ego sum al
pha et omega: et nouissimus: principium et finis. Be
ati qui laudant stolas suas in sanguine agni ut sint partes
eorum in ligno uite: per portas irent in ciuitatem. Foris
canes et uenefici et impudici et homicidae et idolis ser
uientes: et omnis qui amat et facit mendacium. Ego Iesus
misi angelum meum testificari uobis hec in ecclesiis.
Ego sum genitrix et radix dauid: stella splendida et ma
gnifica. Et spiritus et sponsa dicit ueni. Et qui audit dicit
ueni. Et qui sitit ueniat: et qui uult accipiat aquam
uite gratis. Confessor. n. c. audiendi uerba prophetie
libri huius. Si quis apposerit ad hec apponet de
us super illum plagas scriptas in libro isto: si quis dimi
nuerit de uerbis libri prophetie huius: auferet de
us partem eius de libro uite: et de ciuitate sancta: et de his
quod scripta sunt in libro isto. Dicit ergo testem qui prohibet
istorum. Etiam. Et uenio cito: amen. Amen dicit Iesus. Qui uult
dare uisum Iesu christi cum omnibus uobis. Amen.

Explicit Biblis impressa Lugduni. per
petrum lathonu et lathoninga
M.DCCC.LXX.

Apocalíptis

et murus. Et ciuitas in quadra posita est: et longitudo eius tanta est quanta latitudo. et mensus est ciuitas de aedificamine aurea per stadia. duodecim milia et longitudo et altitudo et latitudo eius equa sunt. et mensus est murus eius centum quadraginta quatuor cubitoz per mensuram hominis est que angelis. Et erat structura muri eius ex lapide iaspide: ipsa vero ciuitas aurum mundum: simile vitro mundo. et fundamentum primum iaspis secundus saphirus. tercius calcedomius: quartus smaragdus. quintus sardonyx. sextus sardius. septimus crisolitus. octauus berillus. nonus thopasius. decimus crisoprassus. undecimus iacinthus. duodecimus ametistus. Et duodecim porte: duodecim margaites sunt per singulas. et singule porte erant ex singulis margaritis: et platea ciuitatis aurum mundum tanquam vitrum purissimum. et templum non vidi in ea. Quoniam enim deus omnipotens templum illi est et agnus. et ciuitas non eget sole neque luna: ut luceat in ea. Quia claritas dei illuminabit eam: et lucerna eius est agnus. et ambulabunt gentes in lumine eius et reges terre afferent gloriam suam et honorem in illam. et porte eius non claudentur per noctem. Quia enim non erit illic et afferent gloriam et honorem gentium in illam nec intrabit in ea aliquid inquinatum ab hominibus conueniens faciens et meditatur: nisi qui scripti sunt in libro vite agni.

Cap. xxi.

Et ostendit mihi flumem aque vite splendebat tanquam cristallus: procedentem de sede dei et agni in medio platee eius extraque parte fluminis lignum vite afferens fructum duodecim: per menses singulos red de fructu suum: et folia ligni ad sanitatem gentium. Et omne malebicum non erit amplius: sed sedes dei et agni in illa erunt: et serui eius seruiet illi. et videbunt faciem eius: et nomen eius in frontibus eorum et non ultra non erit et non eget lumine lucerne neque lumine solis: quoniam dominus deus illuminabit illos: et regnabunt in secula seculorum et dixit mihi. Haec verba fidelissima sunt et verast dominus deus spirituum prophetarum misit angelum suum: ostendere seruis suis que oportet fieri cito et ecce venio velociter. Beati qui custodierunt verba prophetie libri huius. Et ego iohannes qui audiui et vidi haec. et postquam audissem et vidissem cecidi et orate ante pedes angeli qui mihi haec ostendebat. Et dixit mihi. Vide ne feceris. Quia seruus enim tuus sum et fratrum tuorum prophetarum: et eorum qui seruant verba prophetie libri huius. Deus adoranda. Et dixit michi. Ne signaueris verba prophetie libri huius. Tempus enim prope est. Qui nocet noceat adhuc: et qui in sordibus est sordescat adhuc. et qui iustus est iustificetur adhuc et sanctus sanctificetur adhuc. ecce venio cito: et merces mea mecum est: reddere unicuique secundum opera sua. Ego sum alpha et omega primus et novissimus.

Iohannis



principium et finis. Beati qui lauant stolas suas in sanguine agni: ut sint partem eorum in ligno vite: et per portas intrent ciuitatem. Foris autem canes et venefici et impudici et homicidae et prodolus seruientes: et omnis qui amat et facit mendacium. Ego ihesus misi angelum meum testificari vobis haec in ecclesiis. Ego sum radix et genus dauid stella splendida et matutina. et spiritus et sponsa dicunt. Veni. et qui audit: dicat. Veni. Et qui sitit veniat et qui vult accipiat aquam vite gratis. Constat enim: omni audienti verba prophetie libri huius. Si quis apposuerit ad haec: apponet deus super illum plagas scriptas in libro isto. et si quis diminuerit de verbis libri prophetie huius. auferet deus partem eius de libro vite et de ciuitate sancta: et de his quae scripta sunt in libro isto. Dicit qui testimonium perhibet istorum. Etiam. Venio cito amen. Veni domine ihesu. Gratia domini nostri ihesu christi cum omnibus vobis Amen.

Finit liber apocaliptis
beati iohannis apostoli.

Anno incarnationis domini
milleimo quingentesimo. lxxix. Ipsa vigilia a Mathaei apostoli. Quia in signe veteris noui que testamenti operum cum canonicis euangelistis et eorum concordantibus In laudem et gloriam sanctae ac indiuiduae trinitatis interueniente virginis marie in praesentibus in ciuitate Coloniensi per Conradum de Homborch: admissum et approbatum ab alma vniuersitate Coloniensi. Finit feliciter.

Xlij.

colit: qz sub ea abraā
angdos hospicio re/
cepit. hic p̄mūz arbe
dicta ē. postea bebaō
ab vno filioz caleph
cōdita ē aut̄ an̄ septē
ānos qz ibanis v̄bs
egypti.

¶ Aggressus ē ab.

zc. 11. P̄nc locū io

sephus ita expōit. ab

ner promouit electū

nimis exercitū. vt cō

grederet cū tribu iu

da. Irascebat enī ad

uersū eos: a quibz rex

dauid fuerat ordina

tus. Quic occurrit

missus ioab a dauid

filius sariuz soror ei?

hic erat contra abner

cōstitutus p̄ncps mi

litie: cū q̄ fuerunt fra

tres sui. abisay z asa

bel: z oēs armati da

uid. veniēs ad quē

dā fontē i ciuitate ga

baon. aciem cōstituit

ad pugnādū. dicēte

ho abner ad eū: vel

le se probare q̄s eozū

haberet robustiorē

exercitū. cōuenit iter

vtrosqz: vt duodecim

viros pugnāfos mu

terent: eductisqz gla

dijs viri dō. z tēmet

hostiū capita iūbos

z latera suis gladijs

perforarūt donec oēs

quasi ex vno cōstitu

to periculo perimerēt

his cadētibz etiā rei

quus dilabat exerci

tus z abner ip̄s vi

ci? Fugietesqz ioab

persequi nō cessabat:

p̄ncpiēs armatis vt

festinarēt: z occiden

do nō deficerēt. Cu

ius etiā rēs p̄mptis

sinē decertabāt. In

ter quos clarior fuit

asabel. q̄ tāta gloriā

i pedū velocitate ha

buit: vt etiā eqs cur

rēdo superaret. hic p

sequebat abner i neu

trā partē declinans.

¶ Dixitqz abner

ad ioab zc. Abner

de t̄ba beniamin p̄a

ceps exercitus saul.

pueros dauid ad p̄g

liū pronocauit. z lau

lus nec dñ apls d̄ tri

bu beniamin p̄baris

us ap̄los ad certamē

pronocauit: ac neci

te op̄ani interfuit.

¶ Porro asabel

zc. Reg. Asabel si

gnificat eos quos vt

Aggressusqz ē abner filius ner. z pu

eri ylboseth filij saul de castris in

gabaō. Porro ioab fili? sariuz. z

pueri dō egressi sunt: z occurrēt

eis iuxta piscinam gabaon. Et cū

in vnū conuenissent e regione se

derūt. bi in vna parte piscine: illi

ex altera. Dixitqz abner ad ioab:

¶ Surgant pueri z ludant corā no

bis. Et respondit ioab: ¶ Surgant

¶ Surrexerunt ergo z transierunt

numero duodecim de beniamin

ex parte ylboseth filij saul. z duo

decim de pueris dauid. Apprehē

soqz vnusquisqz capite comparis

sui. defixit gladiū in latus contra

rijs: z ceciderunt simul. ¶ Locatūqz

est nomen loci illius ager robusto

rum in gabaon. Et ortum ē bellū

durum satis i die illa. ¶ Fugatisqz

est abner z viri israel a pueris da

uid. Erant aut̄ ibi tres filij sariuz.

ioab. z abisay. z asabel. Porro

asabel cursor velocissimus fuit:

quasi vnus ex capreis quē morā

tur in siluis. ¶ Persequebatur aut̄

asabel abner: z non declinauit ad

dexterā siue ad sinistrā obmittēs

persequi abner. Resperit itaqz ab

ner post tergū suū. z ait: Tu ne

es asabel? Qui respōdit: Ego sū.

¶ Dixitqz abner: ¶ Uade ad dexterā

siue ad sinistrā. z apprehēde vnū

de adolescentulis: z tolle tibi spo

lia eius. ¶ Voluit aut̄ asabel obmī

tere quin vrgeret euz. ¶ Rursūqz

locutus est abner ad asabel. Re

cede noli me seq̄ ne forte cōpellar

cōfodere te in terrā z leuare nō po

tero faciem meam ad ioab fratres

tuos. Qui audire contēpsit: z no

luit declinare. Percussit ergo euz

abner auersa ^{conuersa} hasta in inguine. z

transfodit: z mortuus est in eodē

loco. Omnesqz qui transibāt per

locū illuz in quo occiderat asabel

z mortu? erat. subsistebant. ¶ Per

sequentibus aut̄ ioab z abisay fu

gientē abner. sol occubuit. ¶ Et ve

nerunt vsqz ad collem aqueduct?

qui est ex aduerso vallis z itineris

deserti in gabaon. Congregatiqz

sunt filij beniamin ad abner. z cō

globati in vnū cuneū. Steterunt in

sūmitate tumuli vniū. z exclama

uit abner ad ioab. z ait: ¶ Nū vsqz

ad internitiōē tuus mucro dese

uit? An ignoras i q̄ p̄culosa sit

desperatio: vsqz quō non dicis po

pulo vt omittat p̄sequi fratres

suos. ¶ Et ait ioab: ¶ Vniuit dominus

si locutus fuisses mane: recessisset

populus persequens fratrem suū.

¶ Insonuit ergo ioab buccina z ste

tit omnis exercitus. nec persecuti

sunt vltra israel: neqz iniere certa

men. Abner aut̄ z viri eius abie

runt per cāpestria moab nocte to

ta illa. z transierūt iordanem: z lu

strata omni bethoron. venerunt

ad castra. Porro ioab reuersus

omisso abner congregauit omnes

populū: z defuerūt de pueris da

uid decē z nouē viri excepto asa

bel. ¶ Serui aut̄ dauid percusserūt

de beniamin. z de viris qui erant

cum abner trecentos z sexagita: q̄

z mortui sunt. ¶ Tuleruntqz asabel

tero faciem meam ad ioab fratres

tuos. Qui audire contēpsit: z no

luit declinare. Percussit ergo euz

abner auersa ^{conuersa} hasta in inguine. z

transfodit: z mortuus est in eodē

loco. Omnesqz qui transibāt per

locū illuz in quo occiderat asabel

z mortu? erat. subsistebant. ¶ Per

sequentibus aut̄ ioab z abisay fu

gientē abner. sol occubuit. ¶ Et ve

nerunt vsqz ad collem aqueduct?

qui est ex aduerso vallis z itineris

deserti in gabaon. Congregatiqz

sunt filij beniamin ad abner. z cō

globati in vnū cuneū. Steterunt in

sūmitate tumuli vniū. z exclama

uit abner ad ioab. z ait: ¶ Nū vsqz

ad internitiōē tuus mucro dese

uit? An ignoras i q̄ p̄culosa sit

desperatio: vsqz quō non dicis po

pulo vt omittat p̄sequi fratres

suos. ¶ Et ait ioab: ¶ Vniuit dominus

si locutus fuisses mane: recessisset

populus persequens fratrem suū.

¶ Insonuit ergo ioab buccina z ste

tit omnis exercitus. nec persecuti

sunt vltra israel: neqz iniere certa

men. Abner aut̄ z viri eius abie

runt per cāpestria moab nocte to

ta illa. z transierūt iordanem: z lu

strata omni bethoron. venerunt

ad castra. Porro ioab reuersus

omisso abner congregauit omnes

populū: z defuerūt de pueris da

uid decē z nouē viri excepto asa

bel. ¶ Serui aut̄ dauid percusserūt

de beniamin. z de viris qui erant

cum abner trecentos z sexagita: q̄

z mortui sunt. ¶ Tuleruntqz asabel

tero faciem meam ad ioab fratres

tuos. Qui audire contēpsit: z no

luit declinare. Percussit ergo euz

abner auersa hasta in inguine. z

transfodit: z mortuus est in eodē

loco. Omnesqz qui transibāt per

locū illuz in quo occiderat asabel

z mortu? erat. subsistebant. ¶ Per

sequentibus aut̄ ioab z abisay fu

gientē abner. sol occubuit. ¶ Et ve

nerunt vsqz ad collem aqueduct?

qui est ex aduerso vallis z itineris

deserti in gabaon. Congregatiqz

sunt filij beniamin ad abner. z cō

globati in vnū cuneū. Steterunt in

sūmitate tumuli vniū. z exclama

uit abner ad ioab. z ait: ¶ Nū vsqz

ad internitiōē tuus mucro dese

uit? An ignoras i q̄ p̄culosa sit

desperatio: vsqz quō non dicis po

pulo vt omittat p̄sequi fratres

suos. ¶ Et ait ioab: ¶ Vniuit dominus

si locutus fuisses mane: recessisset

populus persequens fratrem suū.

¶ Insonuit ergo ioab buccina z ste

tit omnis exercitus. nec persecuti

sunt vltra israel: neqz iniere certa

men. Abner aut̄ z viri eius abie

runt per cāpestria moab nocte to

ta illa. z transierūt iordanem: z lu

strata omni bethoron. venerunt

ad castra. Porro ioab reuersus

omisso abner congregauit omnes

populū: z defuerūt de pueris da

uid decē z nouē viri excepto asa

bel. ¶ Serui aut̄ dauid percusserūt

de beniamin. z de viris qui erant

cum abner trecentos z sexagita: q̄

z mortui sunt. ¶ Tuleruntqz asabel

beniens arripens fa

ror in p̄p̄qs ducit.

qui i eodē furoris ipe

tu tāto cantius decli

nandi sunt: quāto in

sanerapimur. vñ ab

ner. i. patris lucerna

fugit: qz doctoz lin

gua quē supernū dei

lumen indicat. cū p ab

rupta furoris mentē

cuālpia feri cōspicit

z cōtra irascentē ver

boz dissimulat iacu

la reddere. quasi per

sequentē non vult se

rrire. Sed cū iracūdi

nulla se cōsideratioe

mitigāt z quasi asa

bel perseq̄ nō cessat.

¶ Necesse ē enī vt q̄ fu

rentes reprimere co

nant: nō se in furorē

erigāt. sed si quid est

trāquillitatis ostendāt

quedā ho subtiliter

proferāt. in quibus ex

obliq̄ aīam furentis

p̄gant. vnde abner

persequentē nō recta

sed auersa hasta pfo

rauit. ¶ Ex mucroē enī

percutere ē impetu a

parte icrepandis ob

uiare. Auersa aut̄ ba

Scribe: qz h abba fidelissima st vera. Et
 dixit mibi. Factū ē. Ego sum alpha et omni
 tium et finis. Ego sitienti dabo de fonte aq
 vite grad. Qui vicerit possidebit h. Et ero
 illi deus. Et ille erit mibi filius. Timidis aut et i
 credulis et execratis et homicidis et fornicato
 ribus et veneficiis et idolatri et omnibus mendacibus.
 Iste illos erit i stagno ardenti igne et sulphu
 re qd ē mors secunda. Et vlt vnus d seprez
 ager bñtib phialas plenas seprez plagis no
 uissimis. et locus ē mecu vices. Ubi et ostēda
 tibi spōsā vxorē agni. Et sustulit me i spū
 i motē magnū et altū. et ostēdit mibi ciuitatē
 et scāz itz descendētē d celo. bñtē claritatē
 dei. Et lūmē ei sūt lapidi p̄ciofo tāq̄ lap
 di lapidif. sūt crystalli. Et bēbat mup ma
 gnū et altū hñtē portas duodeci. et i portis
 angelos duodeci. et nota iscripta q sūt nota
 duodeci tribu filioz isrl. Ab oriente por
 te tres. et ab aglone porte tres. et ab austro
 porte tres. et ab occasu porte tres. Et mur
 ciuitatis habēs sūdāmētā duodecim. et in
 ipsi duodecim nclā duodecim apostolor
 et agni. Et q loq̄bat mecu bēbat mēsuram
 arūdinē aureā vt metiret ciuitatē et por
 tas ei et mup. Et ciuitas i qdro posita ē. et
 lōgitudo ei tāta ē quāta et latitudo. Et mē
 sura ē ciuitatē d arūdie aurea p stadia duo
 deci milia. et longitudo et altitudo et latitu
 do ei equalia sūt. Et mēsurā ē muros ei cē
 tū qdragita quatuor cubitoz. mēsurā boif q
 ē agn. Et erat structura muri ei ex lapide
 aspiō ip̄abo ciuitatē aux mūdū. sūt vitro
 mūdū. et sūdāmētā muri ciuitatē oi lapide
 p̄ciofo ornata. Et sūdāmētū p̄mū ip̄sio. se
 cūda sapphyrus. tētiā chalcedoni. qrtuz
 smaragdus. qntū sardonix. sextū sardius.
 septimū chrysolith octauū beryll. nonū
 topaz. decimū chrysoptasus. vndecimū
 byacib. duodecimū ametib. Et duode
 ci porte. duodeci margarite sūt p singulas
 et singule porte erūt ex singul margarid
 et plarea ciuitatē aux mūdū tāq̄ vitz pluci
 dū. Et rēptū nō vidi i ea. Dñs. n. dō oipotēf
 rēptū illi ē et agn. Et ciuitas nō eger sole
 neq̄ luna. vt luceat i ea. Nā claritas dei il
 luminebit ea. et lucerna ei ē agn. Et ābula
 bñtē gētes i lūmē ei. et reges terre afferēt
 glā iud et bonorē i illā. Et porte ei nō clau
 dēt p vlt. Nōz. n. nō erit illi. Et afferēt glā
 am et bonorē gēti i illā. Non intrabit in
 ea aliquid coinquatum aut abominā

tionem faciens et mendacium: nisi q scrip
 et sunt in libro vite agni. **XXII**

Et ostēdit mibi flumē aq̄ vite splēdi
 dū tāq̄ crystallū pcedentē de sede
 dei et agni. In medio platee ei. et ex
 vtracq̄ pte flumē lignū vite afferēs fruc
 tus duodeci p mēses singulos reddēs fru
 ctū suū. et folia ligni ad sanitatē gentiū. Et
 oē maledictū si erit spū h sedes dei et agni
 i illa erit. et fui ei sūt illi. Et videbāt fa
 ciē ei. et nomē ei i frōtib eoz. Et nō vltra
 nō erit. et si egebāt lūmē lucerne neq̄ lu
 mie solis. qm̄ oēs dō illuminabūt illos. et re
 gnabūt i secta sectorū. Et dixit mibi. Dec
 abba fidelissima sūt et vera. Et oēs dō spū
 tūz pphaz misit āgelū suū ostēdē suis suis
 q oportet fieri cito. Et ecce vltō velociter.
 Beat q custodit abba pphie libz bñ. Et
 ego iohāes q audim et vidi h. Et postq̄ au
 disse et vidisse: cecidi vt adorare aī pedes
 āgelū q mibi bñdebat. Et dixit mibi. Uī
 de ne fecer. Lōseru. n. n. sū et frat. tuoz
 pphaz. et eoz q sūt abba pphie libz bñ.
 Deū adora. Et dixit mibi. Ne signet abba
 pphie libz bñ. Tpo. n. ppe ē. Qui nocet
 noceat adhuc. et q i foridib ē. fordescat ad
 huc. Et q iust iustificet adhuc. et scti scifi
 cet adhuc. Ecce venio cito. et merces mea
 mecu ē. reddē vniciūq̄ h opa sua. Ego sū
 alpha et o p̄m et nouissim. pncipiū et finis
 Si q laudat stolas suas i sēguie agni vt sit
 p̄sio eoz i ligno vite. et p portas intrēt ciui
 tatē. Foris canes et venefici et spudici et ho
 micide et idolis seruientes. et oēs q amat et fa
 cit mēdaciū. Ego i bō misit āgelū meū testi
 ficari vob h i ecclia. Ego sū genus et radix
 dauid. stella splēdida et matutina. Et spū et
 spōsa dicūt veni. Et q audit. dicat veni. Et
 q sitit veniat. et q vult accipiat aquā vite
 grad. Lōrestoz. n. oī audiet abba pphie li
 bz bñ. Si q̄ apposuerit ad h. apponet dñ
 sup illū plagas scriptas i libro isto. et si q̄
 p̄muerit de abba libz pphie bñ. auferz
 dō p̄t ei de libro vite. et de ciuitate scā. et
 de hō q scripta sūt i libro isto. Dicit qui
 testimōiū perhibet istoz. Etiam. Vltio
 cito amē. Vltio dñe ihu. Gratia oīi nostri
 ihu xpi cum omnibus vobis. Amen.

Biblia impressa Venetijs p Octavianū
 Scotū Dodoetensem explicat feliciter.
 Anno solutis. 1400. pridie kalēdas iunij.

libel huius. Siquis apposuerit ad hec. apponet de
us super illi plagas scriptas in libro isto. et si quis
diminuerit de verbis libri prophetie huius. auferet de
partem eius de libro vite et de civitate sancta. et
de his que scripta sunt in libro isto. Dicit qui te
stimoniū perhibet istoz. Etiam. Vemio nō amē
Veni dñe. Iesu. Gratia dñi nostri ihesu xpi cum
omnibus vobis Amen.
Finit liber apocalipsis beati Johannis apostoli.

Anno a natiuitate dñi Millesimoquadringentesi
mo octuagesimo. quarto kalendas februarij. In
q̄ipotentis dei laudem suoz curie celestis gloriā
et honorem. Finitū est hoc insigne noui ac vete
ris testamentoz opus. per Johannē Zainer Vi
mensis opidi incolam Opus inq̄ p̄claz ad sim
plicium sacerdotū vtilitatem. non modo cū canoni
cis euangelistarū inq̄ concordantijs. vtz insup
cū didioni hebraicaz declaratio. ac casibus sumā
rijs semper ab initio capituloz positis diligentis
sine impressum.



Enerabili viro domino
Jacobo de ysenaco Bern
hardus solo noie mona
chus vtiā xpi seruus
Rogatus nuper a vobis
in loco solitudinis mee q̄
tinus aliquā generalem
et cōpendiosam librorū
biblie conscriberem notā
am. Vnde amice vestri

cum adiutorio dei facilius. breuius et melius. p
ut potui. conscripsi que amicitia postulas. Non oīa
tangendo generaliter sed aliqua conscri
bendo particulariter que tamen ex corde et studio
se. si inspexeris. magnū fructū sine dubio exhibere
poteris

Quoniam sicut ait venerabilis pater beat⁹
Bernhardus in libro suoz contempla
tionū sic dicens. Sicut aīa rudis et car
nalis de multis facit pauca. ita aīa con
templatiua et spūalis de paucis extrahit multa.
Propterea cōmentator Quierrois in methaphisi
ca sua dicit. q̄ multo melius est scire de rebus nobi
libus modicū q̄ de ignobilibus multum. Quid
ita est q̄ sacra scriptura excedit omnē sciētiā mū
di. Quia omēs alie sciētie sunt de creaturis. Ista
autē sciētia creatorē facit cognoscere. Et sola ista
sciētia et nulla alia ducit hōiem ad vitā beatā
que est sola vita simpliciter quia mōtem nescit.
Ideo dixit saluator ad legisperitos. Ioh. v. scruta
mini scripturas. in quibus putatis vos vitā eter
nam habere. Nec est dubium quin ad vitam pdu
cat beatam cum sit quoddā instrumentū puenien
di ad eternā felicitatem. Et etiā finis hui⁹ sciētie
beatitudo eterna est. quā sine dubio cōsequuntur
omēs sane intelligentes eam. Et sū sanū ipi⁹ in
tellectū pie viuētes sū qd dicit Eccl. 34. Qui elu

stant me vitam eternā habebunt. Item Petrus
de riga in aurora sua etiā sic dicit. q̄ oīs scriptura
aut⁹ deus auctor est. cōtinet in se p̄cepta et phibi
tiones cōminationibus terret et allicit pmissis. p
cipit em bonum. et phibet malum. cōminatur pe
nam. et pmittit gloriā. Fia dōc⁹ egregius Xu
gustinus super Genes. ad litterā dicit. q̄ maior ē
hui⁹ scripture autoritas q̄ oīs hūmani ingenij p
spicacitas. Propterea cū circa vtilia studere debe
mus. vt videamus quid sit vtile fili⁹ hōim. sine
dubio nihil vtilius in hac vita hōibus nisi scire et
cognoscere illū a quo dependet celum et cūda q̄
visibilibus in eo subsistunt. pmo sū ap̄m. Et quo
oīa. In quo oīa xpi laus et gloriā in secula.

Inc igitur sciētiā docet scriptura in isto
sacro sancto et catholico libro qui biblio
theca dicit. vnde Piero. O studiosa aīa
que scripturaz sacraz inebriaris dulci
dine. que ipi⁹ epularis delicijs. que illius irrigu
is oblectarijs cū pspicis in ea cōtubermū dei nūcie
statis. hec ille. Per scripturā sacram hōibus dīc
nūis inspiratā que fidelibus tradita est in libris
nouī et veteris testamēti. homo constitutus in hac
tenebrarū et lacrimarū valle. ducit in cognitionē
dei. p̄seruatur a malis. informat de bonis morib⁹
et dirigit in vtiā salutis eterne. sū illud ap̄i ad
Thimo. in ep̄la secūda. ca. 3. Ipsi scriptura diuini
tus inspirata vtilis est ad docendū. arguendum.
corrigendum. et ad erudiendū in iusticia vt sit ho
mo perfectus ad omne opus bonū instructus. Et
ad Ro. ca. 15. Quēcūq̄ scripta sunt ad nostrā do
ctrinā scripta sunt. vt per paciētiā et cōsolationē
scripturarū spem habeamus.

Ite est ille diuinitus et p̄ciosus liber de
quo habet Maruch. c. 4. hic liber man
dato⁹ dei et lex que est in eternū. omēs
qui tenent eam perueniunt ad vitā. V
nde circa ab oībus fidelibus solite vigilandū ē in
ger insistendum ad hanc perutilem et venerandā
scripturam. et intelligendā. et memoriē cōmendā
dam. Nam vni sunt omēs hōies in quibus non
subest sciētia dei sicut scribit in libro Sapie ca.
13. Ideo Josue. ca. 1. dicit. Non recedet volumē le
gis hui⁹ de ore tuo. sed meditaberis in eo diebus
atq̄ noctibus et custodias et facias oīa que scrip
ta sunt in eo. et Prover. ca. 3. dicit. Fili ne obliui
scaris legis mee et p̄cepta mea cor tuū custodiat
longitudinē dierū et annos vite et pacē apponet
tibi. Et in eodem. ca. 7. Serua mandata mea et vi
ues Et legem meā quasi pupillā oculi tui liga eā
in digitis tuis. scribe illam in tabulā cordis tui.
Quēcūq̄ est q̄ Piero. ait in p̄logo super bibliam lo
quēs de scripturis diuinis. Oro te frater carissime
inter hec viuere ista meditare. Nil aliud nosce. nil
aliud quere. Nonne tibi videt iam hic in terris re
gni celestis habitaculum. Vtz quia hec scriptura
sancta vti⁹ est. et multū diffusa. cū tractat de crea
tore et creaturis. de spūalibus et corporalibus. de ter
renis et celestibus. vt illa de quibus tractat meli⁹
intelligent et cōmodius memoriē cōmendantur

APOCA

Quia claritas dei illuminabit eam
et lucerna eius est agni. Etambu-
labunt gentes in lumine eius. et re-
ges terre afferent gloriam suam et ho-
nore in illa. Et porte eius non clau-
dent per noctem. Non enim non erit il-
lic. Et afferent gloriam et honorem ge-
ntium in illa. nec intrabit in ea aliquid
contaminatum. et abholacorum faciens
et mendacium: nisi quod scriptum sunt in libro
vite agni. Capitulum xxiij.

Et ostendit mihi fluvium aquae vivae
splendidi tanquam cristallum
precedente de sede dei et agni. In me-
dio plateae eius et ex utraque parte flu-
minis lignum vite afferens fructum
duodecim: per menses singulos red-
dens fructum suum. et folia ligni ad
sanitatem gentium. et omne malebi-
ctum non erit amplius: sed sedes dei et a-
gni in illa erunt. et fructus eius fruent
illi. Et videbunt faciem eius et no-
men eius in frontibus eorum. Et
non ultra nec erit et non egebunt lumine
lucis neque lumine solis: quoniam dominus deus
illuminabit illos et regnabunt in secula
seculorum. Et dixit mihi. Dec verba
fidelissima sunt et vera. Et dominus deus
spirituum prophetarum misit angelum suum
ostendere fructus suos quod oportet fieri ci-
vi. Et ecce venio velociter. Beatus
qui custodit verba prophetie libri huius.
Et ego iohannes qui audiui et vi-
di haec. Et postquam audiverem et visis-
sem credidi ut adorarem ante pedes an-
geli qui mihi haec ostendebat. Et dixit
mihi. Vnde ne feceris. Conserve
enim tuus sum et fratrum tuorum pro-
phetarum: et eorum qui servant verba prophetie
libri huius. Deum adora. Et dixit mi-
hi. Ne signaveris verba prophetie li-
bri huius. Tempus enim prope est.

LIPSIS

Qui nocet noceat adhuc: et qui in
sordibus est sordescat adhuc. Et qui
lustrus est iustificetur adhuc: et sanctus
sanctificetur adhuc. Ecce venio cito
et merces mea mecum est. Redde
unuiusque secundum opera sua. Ego sum al-
pha et omega: primus et novissimus: prin-
cipium et finis. Beati qui lauant stolam
suam in sanguine agni ut sint partem
eorum in ligno vite. et per portas intrent
civitatem. Foris autem canes et ve-
natici et impudici et homicidae et ido-
lis servientes et omnes qui amat et fa-
cit mendacium. Ego ihesus misi an-
gelum meum testificari vobis haec in
ecclesiis. Ego sum radix et genus da-
vid: stella splendida et matutina. Et
sponsus et sponsa dicunt: veni. Et
qui audit dicat: veni. Et qui sitit ve-
niat. et qui vult accipiat aquam
vite gratis. Confesso enim omni
audienti verba prophetie libri huius.
Si quis appoverit ad haec: appo-
net deus super illius plagas scriptas
in libro isto. Et si quis diminuerit
de verbis libri prophetie huius: auferet
deus partem eius de libro vite: et de
civitate sancta: et de his quae scrip-
ta sunt in libro isto. Dicit qui testi-
monium perhibet istorum. Etiam: Veni-
cito: amen. Veni domine ihesu. Gloria
domini nostri ihesu christi cum omni-
bus vobis: amen.

Expliat liber apocalypsis be-
ati iohannis apostoli.

Anno incarnationis domini M^o
CCCC^o lxxx^o vij. id maij: prius
haec biblia Coloniae consumata est.

Psalterium

ira molesti erant mihi. Cor meum conturbatum est in
me: formido mori cecidit super me. Timor et tre-
mor venerunt super me: et contemperunt me tenebre. Et
dixi quod dabit mihi penas sicut colasbe: et volabo
et requiescam. Ecce elongavi fugio: et mansi in solitu-
dine. Expectabam enim quod saluum me fecerit: a pusillanimi-
tate spiritus et trepente. Precipita dñe deinde lignas
eorum: quoniam vidi iniquitatem et seditionem in civitate. Die
ac nocte circadabit eam super muros eius iniquitas: et la-
bor in medio eius et iniusticia. Et non defecit in plateis
eius: virus et dolus. Quoniam si inimicus meus maledixisset
mihi: sustinuissem vitiosum. Et si is qui oderat me super
me magna locutus fuisset: abscondisset me forasitan
ab eo. Tu vero homo unanimis: dux meus et nos
meus. Qui simul mecum dulces capiebas cibos: et do-
mo dei ambulavimus cum consensu. Uclat mors super
illos: et descendant in infernum viuentes. Quoniam neque in
habitaculis eorum: in medio eorum. Ego autem ad deum
clamavi: et dñs saluabit me. Uespere et mane et me-
ridie narrabo et annuntiabo: et expandiet vocem meam.
Redimet in pace animam meam ab his qui appropriant
mihi: quoniam inter multos erat mecum. Expandiet deus
brachium suum: et eriget eum. Non enim illis est mu-
tatio: et non timuerunt deum: extendit manus suas in retru-
bendo. Circumspicerunt testium eius: videntes sunt ab-
tra vultus eius: et appropinquavit cor illi. Molliti sunt
sermões eius: et oleum ipsi sunt iacula. Facta sunt osim-
tura tua: et ipse te nutrit: et non dabit in eternam
fluctuationem iusto. Tu vero deus: deduces eos in
puteum interitus. Clari sanguinis et dolosi non dimidia-
bit oculos suos: ego autem sperabo in te dñe. In fine
per populum quod a seculo longe factus est in tituli inscriptione
ipsi dñs cui teneret cum allophyli in gentibus. LV

Transferre mei deus quoniam contulcauit me: dñs to-
ta die impugnans tribulavit me. Contulca-
uerunt me inimici mei tota die: quoniam multi
bellantes aduersum me. Ab altitudine dei timebo:
ego vero in te sperabo. In deo laudabo sermo-
nes meos: in deo speravi non timebo quod faciat mi-
hi caro. Tota die verba mea execrabantur: aduer-
sum me oculus cogitationes eorum in malum. In diebus
et abscondit: ipsi calcanei mei observabunt. Sic su-
stinerunt animam meam per nullo saluos facies illos: in
ira populos stringes. Deus vitam meam annuntiavit tibi:
posuisti lachrymas meas in speciem tuam. Sicut et in
promissione tua: tunc convertentur inimici mei retrosum.
In quocumque die invocauero te: ecce cognovi quoniam de-
us meus es. In deo laudabo verbum in dñs lauda-
bo fmonem: in deo speravi non timebo quod faciat mi-
hi homo. In me sunt deus dona tua: quod reddat laudationes
tibi. Quoniam eripisti animam meam de morte: et pedes
meos de lapsum: ut placeat coram deo in luce viventi-
um. In fine ne disperdas david in tituli inscriptione
tibi cum fugeret a facie saul regis in spelunca.

Transferre mei deus miserere mei: quoniam LVI
in te confidit anima mea. Et in umbra alarum
tuarum sperabo: donec transierint iniquitas. Cla-
mabo ad deum altissimum: deus qui dñs fecit mihi. AD

sit de celo et liberavit me: dedit in opprobrium eam
culcantes me. Misit deus mias suas et veritatem suam
et eripuit alas meas de medio catulorum leonum: dñs
mihi conturbat. Filij hominum dñes eorum arma et la-
gitte: et lingua eorum gladius acutus. Exaltare super celos
deus: et in omni terra gloria tua. Laquei paraverunt pedi-
bus meis: et circumvenit alas meas. Foderunt autem la-
quei mei foveas: et ceciderunt in eas. Paratus cor meus
deus: paratus cor meus: cithabo et psallam deum. Exur-
ge gloria mea exurge psalterium et cithara: exurge de
luculo. Convertebor tibi in populo dñe: psallam deum
et cithabo tibi in gentibus. Quoniam magnificatus est virg ad ce-
los mias tuas: et virg ad nubes veritas tua. Exalta-
re super celos deus: et super omnem terram gloria tua. In fi-
ne ne disperdas in tituli inscriptione. LVII

Verere vitiosum iusticia logmini: recte iudi-
care filij hominum. Et eni in corde iniquitates
operamini in ira: iniusticias manus vestre percu-
nant. Alienati sunt peccatores a vulnere: erraverunt ab vte-
ro: locuti sunt falsa. Furor illis fuit similitudo serpen-
tis: sicut aspides surde et obturatis auribus suis. Quis
non exaudiet vocem incantantium: et benefici incantatum sa-
piens. Deus propter dñes eorum ore ipsorum: molas leo-
num contingeret dñs. Ad nihil deveniret tunc aqua
decurrere: intenderet arcum suum donec infirmetur. Sicut
cera quod fuit auferretur: super cecidit ignis et non viderunt
solis. Quoniam intelligeret spiritus vestre rhamnii: sicut vi-
dentes sic in ira absorbet eos. Letabitur in fine cum vi-
derit iudicia: manus suas lavabit in sanguine peccato-
ris. Et dicit homo si vitiosus est fructus iusto: vitiosus est deus
iudicatus eos in terra. In fine ne disperdas david in
tituli inscriptione: quoniam misit saul et custodivit domum
eius ut interficeret eum. LVIII

Ripe me de inimicis meis deus meus: et ab
insurgens in me libera me. Erripe me
de operibus iniquitatis: de viri sanguinis sal-
va me. Quia ecce ceperunt alas meas: intraverunt in me
fores. Neque iniquitas mea neque peccatum meum dñe: si
ne iniquitate cucurri et direxi. Exurge in occursum me-
um et vide: et tu dñe deus virtutum deus israel. Intende
ad visitandas oculos gentes: non misereant oculus qui ope-
ratur iniquitatem. Convertentur ad vespere et sames pavent
ut canes: et circumbunt civitatem. Ecce loquens in ore
suo: et gladius in labijs eorum: quoniam quod audivit. Et tu
dñe deridebis eos: ad nihil deduces oculos gentes.
Fortitudine mea ad te custodiam: quod deus susceptor
meus es: deus meus mias est pavent me. Deus ostendit mihi
bi super inimicos meos: ne occidas eos neque obli-
viscaris populum meum. Disperge illos in virtute tua: et opo-
ne eos pector me dñe. Delicta oculis eorum: sermo
ne labiorum ipsorum: et apprehendat in supbia sua. Et de
execratione et maledicio annuntiabit in psallatione: in
ira psallationis et non erit. Et sciet quod deus dñs iacob
iacob: et finis terre. Convertentur ad vespere et sames
patient ut canes: et circumbunt civitatem. Ipsi disper-
gent ad maledicendum: si homo si fuerit saturatus et inur-
rabit. Ego autem cithabo fortitudinem tuam: et exal-
tabo mane mias tuas. Quia factus es susceptor meus
r 4

et singulis margaritis. et platea ciuitat
 auz mundum tāq̃ vitru plucidum. Et
 templum non vidi in ea. **¶** Dñs enī deus
Esa. 60. oīpotens tēplū illius est et agnus. Et ci-
 uitas nō eget sole neq; luna. vt luceant
 in ea. Nam claritas dñi illuminabit eā.
 et lucerna ei⁹ est agnus. Et ambulabūt
Esa. 60. gentes in lumīe eius. et reges terre afferēt
 gloriā suā et honore in illā. Et porte eius
 non claudēt p̃ diē. Por enī nō erit illic.
 Et afferēt gloriā et honore gentiū in illā.
 Nō intrabit in eam aliqd̃ coīquinatus.
 aut abominationē facies et mēdaciū nisi
 qui scripti sūt i libro vite agni. **XXII.**

¶ Ostendit mihi flumiā aq̃ vi-
 ne splēdidiū tanq̃ crystallum
 pcedentē d̃ sede dei et agni. In
 medio platee eius. et ex utraq; pte flumi-
 nis lignū vite afferēs fructus duodecim
 mēses singulos reddēs fructū suū.
 et folia ligni ad sanitatē gentium. Et oē
 maledictū nō erit amplius: s̃ sedes dei et
 agni in illa erūt. et serui eius seruiēt illi.
¶ Et videbūt faciē eius. et nomen eius in
Esa. 60. frontib; eoz. Et hōr ultra nō erit et nō
 egebit lumīe lucernę neq; lumīe solis.
 qm̃ dñs deus illuminabit illos. et regnā-
 bunt in secula seculorū. Et dixit m̃: Hęc
 verba fidelissima sūt et vera. Et dñs de⁹
 spiritūū pphetaz misit angelū suū osten-
 dere seruis suis q̃ oportet fieri cito. Et ec-
 ce venio velociter. Beatus qui custodit
 verba pphie libri huius. Et ego ioban-
 nes q̃ audiui et vidi h̃. Et postq̃ audis-
 se et vidissem: cecidi vt adorarem ante pe-
 des angeli qui mihi hęc ostendebat. Et
 dixit mihi: Vide ne feceris. Cōfū⁹ enī
 tuus sū et fratru tuoz pphetaz. et eoz qui
 seruat verba pphie libri huius. Deum
 adora. Et dixit mihi: De signauer̃ ver-
 ba pphie libri huius. Tempus enim ppe-
 est. Qui nocet noceat adhuc. et q̃ in sor-
 dib; est. sordescat adhuc. Et qui iustus
 iustificet adhuc. et sanct⁹ sanctificet adhuc.
 Ecce venio cito. et merces mea mecum est
 reddere vnicuiq; s̃m opa sua. Ego sū
Esa. 44. alpha et ω. p̃mius et nouissimus. p̃ncipal-
¶ i. d.

et finis. Beati q̃ lanāt stolas suas i san-
 guine agni vt sit p̃as eoz in ligno vite
 et p̃ portas intrent ciuitatē. Pōis canes
 et venefici et ipudici et homicidę et idolis
 seruientes. et oīs q̃ amat et facit menda-
 ciū. Ego iesus misi angelū meū testifica-
 ri vob; i ecclesijs. Ego sū genus et ra-
 dix dauid. stella splendida et matutina.
 Et spūs et spōsa dicūt veni. Et q̃ audit
 dicat veni. Et q̃ sitit veniat. et qui vult
 accipiat aquā vite gratis. Cōtestor enī
Esa. 55. oī audienti vba pphie libri hui⁹. Si q̃s
 apposuerit ad h̃. apponet deus sup illuz
 plagas scriptas i libro isto. et si q̃s dimi-
 nuerit d̃ verbis libri pphie hui⁹. auferet
 de⁹ p̃te ei⁹ de libro vite. et de ciuitate scā
 et de his q̃ scripta sūt i libro isto. Dicat
 qui testimonium p̃bitet istoz. Et nā: ve-
 nio cito. amen. Veni dñe iesu. Oīa dñi
 nostri iesu christi cū oībus vob;. Amen.
¶ Finis

Biblia quę retinet sequit̃ nūc metricus ordo.

Generat. exodus. leui. numen q̃ 3 deuto.
 Josue. iudicā. ruth. reges. paralipon.
 Esdre. neemias. esdras. tobias. iudith.
 Mester. iob. psallit. proueria. ecclesiastes
 Cantica sūt sapientis. ecclesiasticus et esaias.
 Hieremia. threna. baruch. ezech. danielis.
 Oseeq; iohel. amos. abdiaq; ionas.
 Michas. naum. abachuc. sophoni. aggeus.
 Zacharia. malachi. machabeoz q̃ 3 duo.
 Matth. mar. lucq; iohān. roman. corinth. galath. ephes.
 Phil. colo. thessal. timoth. titusq; deinde philemon.
 Hebręos. actus. iacobus. petrus et iohānes.
 Iude canonica. finem tenet apocalypsis.

Fontibus et grecis hebreoz q̃ 3 libris
 Emendata satis et decorata simul
 Biblia sum p̃sens superos ego testoz et astra
 Est impressa nec in orbe mihi similis
 Singula quęq; loca cū cōsistentibus errant.
 Orthographia simul q̃ bene pressa manet

• • • • • **CCCCCLXXXI** • • • • •

Esaias

Vidite insule et attendite populi
 a delonge. Dominus ab utero voca-
 vit me: d. ventre matris meę re-
 cordatus est nominis mei. Et posuit os meum
 quasi gladium acutum: in umbra manus sue
 preterit me. et posuit me sicut sagittam de-
 aram. In pharetra sua abscondit me: et
 dixit mihi. Servus meus es tu israel: quia
 in te glorificabor. Et ego dixi. In vacuum
 laboravi: sine causa et vane fortitudines
 meam consumpsi. Ergo iudicium meum cum
 domino et opus meum cum deo meo. Et nunc
 dicit dominus formans me ex utero servum sibi:
 ut reducam iacob ad eum. et israel non
 congregabitur. Et glorificatus sum in
 oculis domini: et deus meus factus est for-
 titudo mea. Et dixit. Parum est ut sis
 mihi servus ad suscitandas tribus iacob:
 et feces illis conuerterendas. Dedit te in lu-
 cem gentium: ut sis salus mea usque ad ex-
 tremum terre. Hec dicit dominus. redemptor
 israel. sanctus eius: ad correptionem aiam
 ad abominatas gentes: ad furorem dominorum.
 Reges videbunt et consurgent principes et
 adorabunt propter dominum quia fidelis est: et san-
 ctum israel qui elegit te. Hec dicit dominus.
 In tempore placito exaudiam te: et in die salu-
 tis auxiliabor sum tui. Et servavi te et ve-
 di te in finem populi ut suscitares terram
 et possideres hereditates dissipatas: ut
 diceretis his qui vincti sunt. exite. et his
 qui in tenebris reuelamini. Super vias pa-
 licent et in omni planis pascua eorum. Non
 esuriunt neque sitiunt: et non percutiet eos ictus
 et sol: quia mulcator eorum reget eos: et ad fo-
 tes aquarum potabit eos. Et ponam oves
 montes meos in viam: et semites meas ex-
 altabunt. Ecce isti de longe venient: et
 ecce isti ab aquilone et mari: et isti de ter-
 ra australi. Laudate celi et exulta terra:
 implete montes laudem: quia consolatus
 est dominus populum suum: et pauperum suorum
 miserebitur. Et dixit sion: dereliquit me
 dominus: et dominus oblitus est mei. Nunquid ob-
 livisci potest mulier infantem suum: ut non
 misceatur filio uteri sui? Et si illa obli-
 vis fuerit: ego tamen non obliviscar tui. Ecce

in manibus meis descripsi tecum tui cor-
 ram oculis meis semper. Venerunt stru-
 ctiores tui destruentes te. et dissipantes
 a te eribunt. Lena in circuitu oculos tu-
 os et vide: omnes isti congregati sunt: vene-
 runt tibi. Vino ego dicit dominus. et omni-
 bus velut ornamento vestieris et arcum de-
 bis tibi eos quasi sponsa. Quia deserta
 tua et solitudines tue et terra ruinę tue:
 nunc angusta erunt propter habitatores
 et longe fugabunt qui absque tebant te.
 Adhuc dicent in auribus tuis filii sterili-
 tatis tue: Angustus est mihi locus: fac
 spatium mihi ut habitem. Et dicet in cor-
 de tuo. Quis genuit mihi istos? Ego
 sterilis et non pariens trans migrata et ca-
 prina: et istos quis enutrivit? Ego desti-
 tuta et sola: et isti ubi habitabant? Hec di-
 cit dominus deus. Ecce levato ad gentes ma-
 num meam: et ad populos exaltabo signum meum.
 Et offerent filios suos in vinis: et filias
 suas super humeros portabunt. Et erunt
 reges nutricij tui: et regine nutrices tue.
 Vultu in terra demisso adorabunt te:
 et pulverem pedum tuorum lingent. Et
 scies quia ego dominus: super quo non confunden-
 tur qui expectant eum. Nunquid tollet
 qui forti preda: aut quod captum fuerit a
 robusto saluum esse poterit? Quia hoc dicit
 dominus. Equidem et captivas a forti tol-
 letur: et quod ablatum fuerit a robusto
 salvabit. Eos propter qui iudicaverunt te
 ego iudicabo: et filios tuos ego salvabo.
 Et cibabo hostes tuos carnibus suis: et
 quasi multo sanguine suo inebriabunt.
 Et sciet omnis caro quia ego dominus salvans
 te: et redemptor tuus fortis iacob. L

Et dicit dominus. Quis est hic liter
 b. repudiij matris vestre: quo di-
 misi eam? Aut quis est creditor
 meus: cui vendidi vos? Ecce enim in ini-
 quitatibus vestris venditi estis et in scelibus
 vestris dimisi matrem vestram: quis ve-
 ni et non erat vir: vocavi et non erat qui
 audiret. Nunquid abbreviata et par-
 vula facta est manus mea ut non possim
 redimere. aut non est in me virtus ad
 res.

Ad Timotheum I

Postilla fratris Nicolai de lyra super epistolam Pauli ad Timotheum primam incipit.

Cap. j.

Aulus ap[osto]lus ihesu christi. hic incipit ep[isto]la prima ad timotheum q[uod] dividit in duas partes. scilicet in salutatio[n]e[m] et p[ro]fessionem.

professione[m] secundum ista: Sicut rogavi. In prima parte ponit personam salutans. et p[ro]fessionem q[uod] ad tria. p[ri]mum ad nomen p[ro]p[ri]um. id est: Paulus. p[er]tinet ad officium. id est: Apostolus ihesu christi. et p[er]tinet ad auctoritatem officij. id est: cum dicitur: Secundum imperium dei. sicut p[er] Act. xij. Dicit illis spiritus sanctus: Segregate mihi barnabam et paulum in opus ad quod assumpsi eos. opera p[ro] trinitatis sunt indivisa. p[ro]pter quod id est imperium trini personarum. video una expressa alie subintelligit. b

Et christi ihesu filii nostri. id est: p[er] quem speramus obtinere gloriam. Secundo ponit personam salutata[m] cu[m] dicit: c Timotheo filio dilecto in fide. ad ostendendum q[uod] erat filius spiritualis et non carnalis. Tertio ponit bona optata cu[m] dicit: Gratia et misericordia et pax. e Misericordia in remissione peccatorum. d Gratia in ampliatione meritorum. f Et pax in consecutione premiorum. g A teo patre. qui est dator et auctor istorum. b Et xpo ihesu. qui est ad veritatem est eade[m] principalis causa cu[m] patre et spiritu sancto. et p[er]tinet ad humanitatem et ad instrumentalitatem p[er]fectu[m]. sicut man[us] est organum co[n]structi artificis. securus autem separans. et hoc modo alie creaturae sunt instrumenta vel separata. i Sicut rogavi. hic incipit huius epistolae p[re]sentio. Circa q[uod] sciendum q[uod] ap[osto]lus ordinavit tria: primum ep[isto]lam ecclesie ep[iscop]ali. id est in hac epistola instruit eum de his q[uod] pertinent ad ep[iscop]i officium. Ad quod spectat sex actus p[ri]mum. Et secundum hoc p[re]sentio huius ep[iscop]i p[re]sentio in sex partes. que patebunt p[re]sentando. p[ri]mum autem actus p[ri]ncipalis ad ep[iscop]um est extirpacio falsae doctrine. sicut impudenter remotio p[ro]p[ri]a: est in aliis operibus ad hoc aut ap[osto]lus inducit timotheum in hoc ca. j. q[uod] in tres partes dividit. nam p[ri]mo ad hunc actum inducit. secundo incipit deo gratias agit. tertio ad p[ro]p[ri]um redit. ibi: Hoc p[ro]p[ri]um. p[ri]ma ad hoc intrat. q[uod] p[ri]mo inducit timotheum ad falsitatis extirpationem. secundo ad hoc subdit rationem. ibi: Finis. tertio remouet obiectionem. ibi: Scimus autem. Circa p[ri]mum dicit: Sicut rogavi te. o timothee supple sic facias. et quid sit illud de quo rogavi. p[ri]us ostendit. d. k Et remaneres ep[iscop]us. p[er] regimine ecclesie. l Et renuicias quibuscumq[ue] pseudo ap[osto]lis. m Ne aliter voceris. q[uod] tradidi ep[iscop]is. volebat enim isti falsi apostoli inducere ep[iscop]os ad observationem legalium et traditiones iudeorum et ad necessarias ad salutem. n Neq[ue] intederet te. id est de m[ul]titudine auditorum ut non intederet talibus frivolis erroribus. id subdit: o Fabulis et genealogiis interminatis. dicunt autem fabule ille quibus non subest veritas. cuiusmodi erat observatio legalis q[uod] tota fuit figuralis. figurando novi testamenti statum. et id isto copiato cessat illa observatio. et dicere q[uod] maneat est dicere q[uod] stat[us] figuralis adhuc durat. et p[er] p[ro]p[ri]um et p[ro]p[ri]um myst[er]ium non est implet[us] adhuc. q[uod] non solum est falsum. sed etiam erroneum. Dicunt etiam hic fabule traditiones iudeorum q[uod] h[ab]ent ritum faciebant divinum mandatum. s[ed] q[uod] improprie eis saluator. Mat. xv. etiam falsum evidens continetur. Genealogie p[ro] interminare s[ed] aliquos hic dicunt generationes ade te et alia p[ro]p[ri]a q[uod] eas q[uod]

que aliqui in dei genealogias multiplicabunt. Sed q[uod] glori[am] indecoris de ista secunda p[ro]p[ri]a non loquuntur. id videtur melius dicendum q[uod] alii iudei falso genealogicabant generationes a david descendentes: ut per b excluderet ibidem nascantur a david descendit. et p[er] p[ro]p[ri]a concluderent ipsum verum messiam non fuisse. que scripture dicit a david descendere. Et dicuntur interminare. q[uod] non terminantur ad aliq[uod] certu[m] et veru[m]. p Que questiones magis p[re]sentant. id est: lites et contentiones inter disputantes. q[uod] ad edificationem rei. id est: edificium spirituale virtutis. r Que est in fide. id est: edificij fides est stabilimentu[m] in quod p[re]dicta non constructu[m] sed destruit edificium spirituale. s Finis autem. hic de p[ro]p[ri]a subdit ap[osto]lus rationem. square non sit attendenda legalis observantia et genealogias interminatis. q[uod] non faciunt ad impletionem legis divine. sed magis ad oppositum. q[uod] lex ordinat ad diligendum deum et proximum ad quod p[re]dicta non faciunt sed magis impediunt. ideo dicit: Finis autem p[re]cepti est caritas. q[uod] p[er] p[ro]p[ri]a p[re]cepta p[ri]me tabule ordinant finaliter ad dilectionem dei. p[re]cepta p[ro]p[ri]a secunde tabule ad dilectionem proximi: ut p[er] Exo. xx. Alia p[ro]p[ri]a p[re]cepta quocumq[ue] sunt non sunt nisi quedam explicationes istorum et conclusiones ad eis pertinere. non tamen eode[m] modo. q[uod] alique sequuntur de necessitate. alique p[ro]p[ri]a non. Et hoc sequitur q[uod] aliqua de huiusmodi p[re]ceptis semper manent ut moralia. alia p[ro]p[ri]a tamen ad tempus ut iudicialia et ceremonialia. t De corde puro. p[er]tinet ad appetitum qui dicitur hic cor. nam voluntas que est appetitus intellectualis movet alias sic potestas ad agendum. sic cor movet corporis ad operandum. v Et p[ro]p[ri]a bona. p[er]tinet ad intellectu[m] bonu[m]. est enim p[ro]p[ri]a applicatio scientie ad aliq[uod] particulare agibile. et id q[uod] scia recta applicat ad bonu[m] opabile vel bona eccl[esi]astico non mala. f Et fide non ficta. id est: vera et non simulata. quia habebat aliq[uod] subdoli. fingentes se esse christianos ut simplices deciperet et alios succret capiti. sic dicit de torquato in legenda sancti cyburi. y Al q[uod] q[uod] aberrantes. id est: declinantes. z Quod sunt te. id est: iusserunt te legibus p[ro]p[ri]a et traditionibus q[uod] necessarii sit ea observari p[er] ad n[on] est p[ro]p[ri]a. a Quod est legis doctores. cu[m] non fuerint adhuc sufficientes discipuli. id subdit: b Non intelligentes te. id est: non intelligentes p[ro]p[ri]a te q[uod] loquuntur nec scripture p[er] q[uod] p[ro]p[ri]a n[on] est. c Scimus. hic p[ro]p[ri]a remouet obiectionem. q[uod] posset aliquis obijcere te legibus q[uod] fuerit a teo instituta: ut p[er] in Exo. i. Lani. et p[ro]p[ri]a bona et servanda. Ad hoc p[ro]p[ri]a dicit. Ad cui[us] intelligentiā sciendum est q[uod] lex habet vim duplicem. scilicet regulatiuam et coactivam. p[ri]mo igitur soluit obiectionem p[ro]p[ri]a ad p[ri]mā. secundo p[ro]p[ri]a ad secundā. ibi: Scientes hoc. Alis autem regulatiua legis ordinat homines in bonu[m]. homines autem bonum p[ro]p[ri]a aliquid dicit dupliciter. vno modo simplicit[er] et s[ed] in temp[or]e. et sic videtur t[ri]x p[ro]p[ri]a ad p[re]cepta moralia ordinabat homines ad bonu[m]. p[ro]p[ri]a quod omni t[em]p[or]e sunt servanda. Alio modo dicit aliquid hominis bonu[m] s[ed] in temp[or]e aliquid temp[or]is determinatū. sicut veli levis vestimentis bonu[m] est homini t[em]p[or]e estivum. non autem hyemali. p[ro]p[ri]a quod vestimenta priora dimittunt et alia accipiunt. Et hoc modo lex vetus p[ro]p[ri]a ad p[re]cepta ceremonialia ordinabat homines ad bonum p[ro]p[ri]a temp[or]e. et de ista. et tamen enim instituta ad figurandū christi mysterium venturum. p[ro]p[ri]a quod ille ceremonie cessant christi mysterio adimpleto. et alie sunt institute. verbi gratia inter ceremonialia veteris legis p[ri]ncipalia erant oblationes et sacrificia. que figurabant christum in cruce offerendum et immolandum. p[ro]p[ri]a quod ipso iam oblato et immolato offerre veteres oblationes et sacrificia. et maxime post publicatum evangelium est significare q[uod] oblatio christi in cruce et eius immolatio nondum sit impleta. quod est falsum. p[ro]p[ri]a quod oportet aliud sacrificium institui. q[uod] est et significatiu[m] oblationis p[ro]p[ri]a

in fide: gratia et misericordia et pax a teo patre et xpo ihesu domino nostro. Sicut rogavi te ut remaneres ep[iscop]us cu[m] fr[atre] in macedoniam: ut denunciares quibuscumq[ue] alie doceret: neq[ue] intenderent fabulis et genealogiis interminatis: que questiones p[re]sentant magis q[uod] edificationem dei que est in fide. Finis autem p[re]cepti est caritas: de corde puro et conscientia bona et fide non ficta. Al q[uod] quibus quidā aberrantes cōcursi sunt in vaniloquiū: volentes esse legis doctores: non intelligentes neq[ue] que loquuntur: neq[ue] de quib[us] affirmat. I Samus

Incipit argumentū in eplam ad Timotheū primam.

Timotheum instruere et docere de ordinatione episcopatus et diaconij: et omnis ecclesiastice discipline: scribens ei a laodicea per tybicum diaconem.

Incipit epistola Pauli ad Timotheū primam. Cap. i

Aulus apostolus ihesu christi secundum imperium dei saluatoris nostri et xpi ihesu spei n[ost]re et timotheo dilecto filio

Apocalypsis.

A
Esa. 43.
Eph. 3. 3.

Et dixit mihi. Scribe: quia hec verba fidelissima sunt et vera. Et dixit mihi. Factus es. Ego sum alpha et omega. initium et finis. Ego sum qui sedeo de fonte aquae vivae gratiae. Qui vicerit, possidebit haec. Et ero illi deus et ille erit mihi filius. Multis autem et incredulis execratis et homicidis et fornicatoribus et veneficiis et idolatris et omnibus mendacibus. per illos erit in stagno ardenti igne et sulphure quod est mors secunda. et ventus deus de septem angelis habentibus phialas plenas septem plagis novissimis et locutus est mecum dicens. Veni et ostendam tibi sponsam uxorem agni. Et sustulit me in spiritu in montem magnum et altum. et ostendit mihi civitatem sanctam hierusalem descendente de celo habentem claritatem dei. Et lumen eius sicut lapide preciosum tanquam lapidi iaspideis. sicut cristallum. Et habebat muros magnos et altum habentem portas. xii. et in portis singulos nomina. et nomina inscripta sunt nomina. xii. tribuum filiorum israel. Ab oriente porte tres. et ab aglone porte tres et ab austro porte tres. et ab occasu porte tres. Et muros civitatis habens fundamenta. xii. et in ipsis. xii. nomina. xii. apostolorum et agni. Et quod loquabar mecum habebat mensuram arundinis aureae ut metiretur civitates et portas eius et murum. Et civitas in quadraginta posita est et longitudo eius tanta est quanta et latitudo. Et mensura eius est civitatis de arundine aurea per stadia. xii. milia. et longitudo et altitudo et latitudo eius eadem sunt. Et mensura eius muros eius centum quadraginta quatuor cubitorum. mensura hominis qui est angelus. Et erat structura muri eius ex lapide iaspide. ipsa vero civitas aurum mundum. sicut vitro mundo. et fundamenta murum civitatis omnia lapide preciosos ornata. Et fundamentum primum iaspis. secundum saphyrum. tertium calcedonem. quartum smaragdum. quintum sardonium. sextum sardium. septimum chrysolitum. octavum berillum. nonum topazium. decimum chrysopasium. undecimum hyacinthum. duodecimum amethystum. Et in porta. xii. margarite sunt per singulas. Et singule porte erant ex singulis margaritis et platea civitatis aurum mundum tanquam vitrum plucidum. Et templum non vidi in ea. Quia non dicitur oportet templum illius esse. et agnus. Et civitas non eget sole neque luna. ut lucerent in ea. Quia claritas dei illuminabit eam. et lucerna eius est agnus. Et ambulabunt gentes in lumine eius. et reges terre afferent gloriam suam et honorem in illis. Et porte eius non claudunt per diem. Quia non erit illuc. et afferet gloriam et honorem gentium in illa. Quia in trahit in eam aliquid coingnatum aut abominationem facies et mendacium nisi quod scriptum sunt in libro vite agni.

A
Esa. 5. 3.
Ezech. 47.

B
Esa. 60.

Et ostendit mihi fluvium aquae vivae splendidum tanquam cristallum procedentem de sede dei et agni. In medio plateae eius et ex utraque parte fluminis lignum vite afferens fructus. xii. per menses singulos reddens fructum suum. et folia ligni ad sanitatem gentium. Et omne maledictum non erit amplius. sed sedes dei et agni in illa erit. et servi eius fuerunt illi. Et videbunt facies eius. et nomen eius in frontibus eorum. Et non ultra non erit. et non egebunt lumine lucerne

neque lumine solis. quia dominus deus illuminabit illos. et regnabunt in secula seculorum. Et dixit mihi. Hec verba fidelissima sunt et vera. Et dominus deus spirituum prophetarum misit angelum suum ostendere servis suis quod oportet fieri cito. Et ecce venio velociter. Beatus qui custodit verba prophetie libri huius. Ego iohannes qui audivi et vidi haec. Et postquam audivi et vidi haec cecidi ut adorarem ante pedes angeli qui mihi haec ostendebat. Sed dixit mihi. Vide ne feceris. Conserve nomen meum et fratrum tuorum prophetarum. et eorum qui servant verba prophetie libri huius. Et cum advena. Et dixit mihi. Ne signaveris verba prophetie libri huius. Quia non oportet nocere adhuc. et qui in sedibus est. fordescat adhuc. Et qui iustus iustificatus adhuc. et sanctus sanctificatus adhuc. Ecce venio cito. et merces mea mecum est reddere unicuique secundum opera sua. Ego sum alpha et omega. primus et novissimus. principium et finis. Beati qui lavant stolae suas in sanguine agni: ut sint pretiosae eorum in ligno vite et per portas intrent civitatem. Foris canes et venefici et impudici et homicidae et idolatri fuerunt. et omnes qui amat et facit mendacium. Ego iesus misi angelum meum testificari vobis in ecclesiis. Ego sum generans et radix david. stella splendida et matutina. Et spiritus et sponsa dicunt veni. Et qui audit dicat veni. Et qui sitit veniat et qui vult accipiat aquam vite gratis. Constat enim. omnes audient verba prophetie libri huius. Si quis apposuerit ad haec. apponet deus super illam plagas scriptas in libro isto. et si quis diminuerit de verbis libri prophetie huius. auferet de parte eius de libro vite et de civitate sancta. et de his qui scripta sunt in libro isto. Hic qui testimonium perhibet istis. Et ecce venio cito. Amen. Veni domine iesu. Gratia domini nostri iesu christi cum omnibus vobis. Amen.

C
Esa. 19. 11.

D
i. Job. 3. b.
Esa. 44.
Esa. 45.

E
Esa. 55.

Finis

Biblia quae retinet sequitur nunc metricus ordo.
Moses. exodus. levi. numen quoque deuterio.
Iosue. iudicum. ruth. reges et paralipon.
Esdras. neemias. esdras. iobiasque. indith.
Iester. iob. psallit. puerbia. ecclesiastes.
Cantica sunt sapientis. ecclesiasticus et esaias.
Ieremias. ieremias. baruch. ezechiel. danielis.
Iosephus. daniel. amos. abdias. ionas.
Iudith. nathan. abachuc. sophonias. aggeus.
zacharia. malachi. machabeorum quoque duo.
matthaeus. marcus. iohannes. romulus. corinthus. galath. ephesus.
philippos. colossus. thessalonicus. timotheus. deinde philémon.
hebraeos. actus. iacobus. petrus. et iohannes.
Iude canonica. finem tenet apocalypsis.

Exactum est in clava in urbe venetiarum sacro sanctum biblicum volumen integerrimis expoliis quibus litterarum characteribus. Magistri Iohannes dicti nigrum. Herborn de filigenstat alemani qui salus viam pace ausum illud affirmare. ceteros facile ostendit haec tempestate supereminet. Olympis dibus dominis. Anno vero 1483. pridie kalendas Novembus.

Matheus

Ploros fuisse qui euangelia scri-
pserunt Lucas euangelista te-
stat ut dicens. Quia quidē multi
conati sunt ordinare narrationē
verā que in nobis complete sūt. sicut tradi-
derunt nobis qui ab initio ipsi viderunt ser-
monem. et ministraverunt ei. et perseverantia
vix ad presens tempus monumenta reclarant
que a diversis auctoribus edita diversarum
heresu fuisse principia. ut est illud iuxta egi-
ptios. et thomam. et matthiam. et bartholo-
meum. duodecim q̄ ap̄los. et basilidis et ap̄
op̄is ac reliq̄is q̄s enumerare longissimū
est. cū t̄m ip̄s ita necesse sit dicere. extitit
se quosdā qui sine ip̄s et ḡra dei conati sunt.
magis ordinare narrationē. q̄ historice texere
veritatē. Quibus iure p̄t illud propheticū
coaptari. Ele q̄ p̄ferit te corde suo. q̄ ambu-
lant p̄ ip̄m suū. q̄ viciūt. nec dic vñs. et vñs
nō misit eos. De quib⁹ et saluator i euāgelio
lobanis loq̄t. Q̄s q̄ aī me venerūt i fures
fuerūt et latrones. Qui venerūt i nō q̄ misit
sūt. Ip̄s. n. ait. Veniebāt et ego nō mittebā
eos. In venientibus p̄sūptio temeritatis. In
missis obsequiū servituti. Ecclesia at̄ q̄ vñs
voce supra petra fundata ē. quā introduxit.
regē i cubiculū suū. et ad quā p̄ foramē rescen-
dit occulte misit manū suā simūis domule
bimuloq̄ ceruorū quatuor volūta p̄dissit in-
stare cruciatis. q̄tuor et āgulos et annulos h̄z
p̄ q̄s q̄si archa testamenti et custos legis vñs
lignis mobilib⁹ vebit. P̄m⁹ oīz matheus
et publican⁹ cogit. omēto leui. q̄ euāgelii in
iudea debite p̄mone edidit. ob eorū vel magi-
ne cām qui in ib̄s crediderunt exiit. et
neq̄p legis ymbra secedēte euāgelij verita-
tem seruabāt. Secūda marc⁹ in p̄s ap̄li pe-
tri. et alexandrine ecclesie p̄m⁹ ep̄us. qui do-
minū quidē saluatore ip̄s nō vidit. s̄ ea que
audierat m̄ḡm p̄dicantē. iuxta fidē magi ge-
storiū narrauit q̄ ordinē. Tertius lucas medi-
cus natiōe syri. antiochiensis. cui⁹ laus i euāge-
lio. q̄ et ip̄s discipulus ap̄li pauli i achabebi-
thunec p̄tib⁹ volumen cōdidit. q̄dā alit⁹ re-
p̄tēs. et ut ip̄s i. p̄mō p̄sitet audita magi
q̄ vñs rescribens. Ultimus iobanes ap̄lus
euangelista quē ib̄s amavit plurimū. q̄ sup-
pect⁹ vñs recubens purissima doctrinā flu-
entia potavit. et q̄ sol⁹ de cruce meruit audire
Ecce māt tua. Is cū ēt i aīa. et iā p̄chēti.

eorū semina pululerunt. cberint bi. ebionis. et
cerorū q̄ negant ip̄m i carne venisse. q̄s et ip̄s
lepta sua antip̄os vocat. et ap̄is paul⁹ fre-
quēter p̄cutit. cōdact⁹ ē ab oib⁹ pene tunc asse-
ep̄is. et multaq̄ ecclesiarū legationib⁹. et vñs.
nitate saluatoris alit⁹ scribere. et ad ip̄s. ut
ita dicit. dei verbū. nō ē audaci q̄ felici te-
meritate. p̄mpe. ut ecclesiastica narrat bi-
storia. cū a fratrib⁹ cogere ut scriberet. ita
facturū scripsisse si indico ieiunio i cōmone
cōs tēu rescarēt. Quo expleto. reuelationē
saturat⁹ in illud. p̄mō celo veniēs eructa-
uit. In p̄ncipio erat ip̄s et ip̄s. erat apud
deum. et tunc erat ip̄s. docerat in principio
apud tēu. Dec igit⁹ quatuor euangelia mul-
to aī p̄dica ecclesiis q̄ volumē. p̄bat. in q̄
palma vñs ita p̄tē. Et i medio similitudo
q̄tuor aīalū et vñs eorū. Facies boīs et fa-
cies leonis. et facies vituli. et facies aīle. P̄m
maboīs facies matthei significat. qui q̄i re-
bolē exorsus est scribere. Liber gn̄tōis ib̄s
ip̄i filij dōmū filij abrahā. Secūda marci i
quo vñs leonem beremo rugientis audis.
Vñs clamantis i deserto. parate vñs vñs re-
ctas facite semitas ei⁹. Tertia vituli. q̄ euā-
gelistā lucā a zacharia sacer dote sumpsisse
nūmū p̄figurat. Quarta iobanē euāgelistā
q̄ assumptis p̄mō aīle et ad altiora festinans
de ip̄o dei disputat. Letera q̄ sequit⁹ i eū dē
sensum p̄ficiūt. Crura eorū recta et p̄nati
p̄des. et quocūq̄ ip̄s ib̄t. ib̄t. et nō reuer-
tebant. et dorsa eorū plena oculis. et scintille
bas lampades i medio discurrentes. et rota in
rotā. et in singulis q̄tuor facies. Unde et apo-
calyp̄s iobanis p̄ expositionē vñs quā-
tuor seniorū q̄ tenentes cisternas et p̄bials
adorātes agnū dei. introducūt fulgura atq̄
tonitrua. et septem sp̄s discurrentes. et mare
vñs. et quatuor aīalia plena oculis. vñs
Alia p̄mū simile leoni. et secūda sūt vitulo
et t̄mū simile boi. et quartū sūt aīle volanti.
Et p̄ paululū. Plena in q̄t et āt oculis. et re-
quē nō habebāt die ac nocte. vñs. Secūda
scūs scūs vñs de omnipotēs. q̄ erat. et q̄ ē et
q̄ ventur⁹ est. Quib⁹ tunc p̄p̄ue ostēdit
quatuor debere t̄m euangelia suscipi. et cōs
apocryphorū nemias mortuis magis hereti-
cis q̄ ecclesiasticis vñs canendos.

Sequitur prologus in Mattheum.

Mattheus

ambulat p loca arida querens requiem et
nō inuēit. Sic dixit: reuertar in domū
meā vnde exiui. Et veniens inuenit eā
vacantem: scopis mundatā et ornata.
Tūc vadit et assumit alios septē spūs se
cūneq̄ores se: et inuēit eos habitā ibi: et
sunt nouissima boīs illi p̄iora prioris
bus. sic et erit generationi huic pessime
[Adhuc eo loquēte ad turbas: ecce mī
eius et frēs stabant foris q̄rentes loquī
ei Dixit aut ei quidā. Ecce mī tuus et fra
tres tui foris stant q̄rentes te. At ipse re
spōdens dicens sibi ait. Que est mī mea
et qui sunt fratres mei? Et exēdens ma
nus in discipulos suos dixit. Ecce mī
mea et fratres mei. Quicūq̄ enī fecerit
voluntatē patris mei q̄ in celis est: ipse
meus frater soror et mater est. XIII

In illo die exiens iesus de do
mo sedebat secus mare: et cōgre
gate sunt ad eū turbe multe: ita
ut in nauiculā ascendens sederet: et oīs
turba stabat in litore: et locut⁹ est eis mī
ra in pabolis dicens. Ecce exiit q̄ seminat
seminare: et dū seminat: qdā ceciderūt se
cus vias et uenerunt volucres: et comede
runt ea. Alia aut ceciderūt in petrosa: vbi
nō debant terraz multā et p̄nuo exorta
sunt: q̄ nō habebant altitudinem terre.
Sole autem orio estauerunt: et q̄a non
habebant radicem aruerunt. Alia autē
ceciderunt in spinos et creuerunt spine et
suffocauerunt ea. Alia aut ceciderunt in
terram bonam: et dabant fructum aliud
centesimū: aliud sexagesimū. aliud trice
simū. Qui habet aures audiēdi audiat
Et accedentes discipuli dixerūt ei. Qua
re in pabolis loqueris eis? Qui r̄spondit
ait illis. Quia vobis datū est nosse mī
sterium regnī celoz: illis aut non est da
tum. Qui enī habet dabit ei et abunda
bit: qui aut nō habet et qd̄ habet auferet
rur ab eo. Ideo in pabolis loquor eis
q̄ videntes nō vident et audientes nō au
diunt neq̄ intelligunt: et adimplet i eis
p̄phetia esaiē dicens. Audiu audiet
et nō intelligetis: et vidētēs videbitis: et
nō videbunt. In crastinū est enī cor po
puli hui⁹ et aurib⁹ grauit⁹ audierunt: et
oculos suos clauserunt neq̄ videāt ocu

lis et aurib⁹ audiat et corde intelligant et
puerant⁹ et sanent⁹ eos. Vestri aut beati
oculi q̄ vident: et aures v̄e q̄ audiunt.
Amē q̄ppe dico vobis q̄ multi p̄phete
et iusti cupierūt videre q̄ vos videtis et nō
viderūt et audire q̄ auditis et nō audierūt
[Vos ergo audite pabolā seminantis
Dīs q̄audis verbā regnī et nō intelligit
venit mal⁹ et rapit qd̄ seminatū est in cor
de ei: bic est q̄ sec⁹ viā seminat⁹ est. Qui
aut sup petrosa seminat⁹ est: bic est q̄ per
bum audiat et p̄nuo tū gaudio accipit il
lod. nō h̄z aut in se radicē: sed est sp̄alis
facia aut inbulat⁹ et p̄secutōne p̄pter
verbū p̄nuo sc̄dalizat⁹. q̄ aut seminat⁹
est in spinis: bic est q̄ verbum dei audiat
et sollicitudo seculi illi et fallacia diuini
arum suffocat h̄bū: et sine fructu efficitur
Qui autē in terra bona seminat⁹ est: bic
est q̄ audis verbū et intelligit et fructū af
fert: et facit aliud quidē centesimū. aliud
aut sexagesimū. aliud vero tricesimū.
[Alia pabolā p̄posuit illi dicens. Sile
sciat⁹ est regnū celozū hōi q̄ seminat bo
nus semē in agro suo. Cū aut dormirent
boles venit inimic⁹ ei et sup seminat⁹ zi
zania in medio tritici et ab̄it. Cū aut cre
uisset verba et fructū fecisset: tūc apparu
erūt et zizania. Ascendentes aut serui pa
tristissimas: dixerunt ei. Dñe nonne bo
nus semē seminasti in agro tuo: vñ g⁹ h̄z
zizania? Et ait illis. Inimic⁹ hō hoc fe
cit. Serui aut dixerūt ei. Vis unus et col
ligim⁹ ea? Et ait. Non: ne forte colligen
tes zizania eradicetis simul et triticum si
nide v̄it⁹q̄ crescere. vsq̄ ad messim et in
tpe messis dices messib⁹. Colligite pri
mus zizania et alligare ea in fasciculos ad
p̄burendū. tritici aut p̄gregate i borreū
meū. [Alia pabolā p̄posuit eis dicens.
Sile est regnū celoz grano sinapis qd̄
accipit⁹ hō seminat⁹ in agro suo qd̄ mī
mū qdē est oībus semib⁹. Cū aut creue
rit maius est oīb⁹ olenibus: et fit arbor
ut volucres celi veniāt et habitent in
ramis eius. [Alia pabolaz locus est
eis. Simile est regnū celoz fermento:
qd̄ accipit mulier abscondit in farīe
saris tribus: donec fermentat⁹ est totū.
[hec oīa locut⁹ est iesus in pabolis ad

6
Mar. 3. g.
Luce. 8. c.
2
Mar. 4. 9
7B
Mar. 4. b.
Luce. 8. c. i.
25. e. Lu. 8.
c. et 19. d.
Mar. 4. e
Job. 12. f
Mar. 4. b.
Luce. 8. b.
Esa. 6
Act. 28. d

Luce. 10. f
E
Mar. 4. c.
Luce. 8. i.
Mar. 4. c
D
Mar. 4. l.
Luce. 13. q.
Luce. 13. d.
E
Mar. 4. f

Cap. 60.

Cap. 60.

Gal. 3. b
Ezech. 47.

Cap. 60.

6. 12. b.

i. Job. 3. b

Cap. 44.
6. i. d.

et singulis margaritis. et platea ciuitatis
super mundum tanquam vitrum plucidum. Et te-
plum non vidi in ea. Dominus enim deus omnipotens
templum illi testis et ager. Et ciuitas non eget
sole neque luna. ut luceat in ea. Nam clari-
tas dei illuminabit eam. et lucerna eius est
agnus. Et ambulabunt gentes in lumine eius
et reges terre afferent gloriam suam et bono-
rem in illam. Et porte eius non claudentur
per diem. Neque enim erit illuc. Et afferent
gloriam et honorem gentium in illam. Non intra-
bit in eam aliquid coinquinatum aut alomni-
natio facies et mendacium nisi qui scri-
pti sunt in libro vite agni. XXII

Et ostendit mihi flumen aquae viue
splendidum tanquam crystallum pce-
dente de sede dei et agni. In me-
dio platee eius et ex utraque parte fluminis li-
gni vite afferens fructum duodecim mē-
ses singulos reddens fructum suum et folia li-
gni ad sanitatem gentium. Et omne maledi-
ctum non erit amplius. sed sedes dei et agni in
illa erunt. et fui eius et fuerit illi. Et videbunt
faciem eius et nomen eius in frontibus eorum. Et
nox ultra non erit. et non egebunt lumine
lucerne neque lumine solis. quoniam dominus deus
illuminabit illos. et regnabunt in secula se-
culorum. Et dixit mihi. Hec verba fidelissi-
ma sunt et vera. Et dominus deus spiritu su-
per prophetas misit angelum suum ostendere seruis
suis que oportet fieri cito. Et ecce venio
velociter. Beatus qui custodit verba pro-
phetie libri huius. Et ego iohannes qui au-
diui et vidi hec. Et postquam audissem et vi-
dissem cecidi ut adorarem ante pedes an-
geli qui mihi hec ostendebat. Et dixit mi-
hi. Vide ne feceris. Quia si enim tuus
sum et fratres tuorum prophetarum et eorum qui ser-
uant verba prophetie libri huius. Deum ado-
ra. Et dicit mihi. Ne signaueris verba
prophetie libri huius. Tempus enim prope est
qui nocet noceat adhuc. et qui in sordi-
bus est. sordescat adhuc. Et qui iustus
iustificetur adhuc. et sanctus sanctifi-
cetur adhuc. Ecce venio cito. et merces
mea mecum est reddere unicuique secundum opera
sua. Ego sum alpha et omega. primus et novissimus.
primus et finis. Beati qui laudant

stolas suas in sanguine agni ut sint partes
eorum in ligno vite et per portas intrent ciui-
tatem. Frons canes et venefici et impudici
et homicidae et idolis seruientes et omnes qui
amant et faciunt mendacium. Ego iesus mi-
hi angelum meum testificari vobis hec in
ecclesiis. Ego sum genus et radix dauid.
stella splendida et matutina. Et spiritus et
spousa dicit veni. Et qui audit dicat ve-
ni. Et qui sitit veniat. et qui vult accipi
et aquam vite gratis. Testis enim non est audi-
enti verba prophetie libri huius. Si quis appo-
suerit ad hec. apponet deus super illum pla-
gas scriptas in libro isto. et si quis diminu-
erit de verbis libri prophetie huius. auferet deus
partem eius de libro vite et de ciuitate sancta
et de his que scripta sunt in libro isto. Dicit
que testimonium perhibet istorum. Etiam venio
cito. amen. Veni domine iesu. Gloria domini nostri
iesu christi cum omnibus vobis. Amen.

Explicit liber apocalypsis.

Biblia que retinet sequitur nunc metricus ordo.
Generat. exodus. leui. numer. quocumque deuterio.
Iosue. iudicum. ruth. reges. et paralipon.
Esdras. neemias. esdras. tobiasque. iudith.
Iester. iob. psallit. prouertia. ecclesiastes.
Cantica sunt sapientis. ecclesiasticus. et esaias.
Hieremia. therna. baruch. ezech. danielis.
Ieremias. iohel. amos. abdiach. ionas.
Michas. naum. abachuc. sophoni. aggeus.
zacharia. malachi. machabeor. quocumque duo.
Matth. mar. lucas. iohann. roman. corint. galath. et
phil. colo. thessal. timoth. titusque deinde philemoi
Hebreos. actus. iacobus. petrus et iohannes.
Iude canonica. finem tenet apocalypsis.

Fontibus ex grecis hebreorum quocumque libris.
Emendata satis et decorata simul.
Biblia sum presens superos ego testis et astra.
Est impressa nec in orbem mihi similis.
Singula queque loca cum concordantibus extant.
Orthographia simul que bene pressa manet.

M. CCCCLXXXVI

Exodus

furam laterum quam prius faciebant: impone-
tis super eos: nec manuctis quicquid. Vocant
enim et iocundo vociferantur dicentes. Eamus
et sacrificemus deo nostro. Opprimantur ope-
ribus et explicant ea: ut non acquiescant verbis
mendacibus. Igitur egressi perfecti operum et
tractores ad populum dixerunt. Sic dicit pha-
rao. Non do vobis paleas. Ite et colligite sicu-
bi inuenire poteritis: nec manuet quicquid de ope-
re vestro. Dispersusque est populus in omnem terram
egypti ad colligendas paleas. Perfecti quoque
operum instabant dicentes. Complete opus ve-
strum quondie: ut prius facere solebatis quod da-
bant vobis palee. Flagellati quoque sunt qui prece-
rant operibus filiorum israel: ab tractoribus pharaonis di-
centibus. Quare non implestis mensuram laterum si-
cut prius: nec heri nec hodie. Venerunt quoque
filii israel: et vociferati sunt ad pharaonem
dicentes. Cur ita agis contra servos tuos. Pa-
lee non dant nobis. et lateres sunt imperant. En
famuli tui flagellis cedimus. et insisteris agere con-
tra populum tuum. Qui ait. Vocatis ocio: et iocun-
do dicitis. Eamus et sacrificemus domino. Ite ergo
et operamini. Palee non dabant vobis: et red-
ditis confectum numerum laterum. Videbant
se prepositi filiorum israel in malo eo quod diceretur
eis. non minuetur quicquid operis de lateribus per sin-
gulos dies. Occurreruntque moysi et aaron qui sta-
bant ex adverso. egredientes a pharaone. et di-
xerunt ad eos. Videat deus et iudicet: quoniam feceris
fecisse odorem nostrum coram pharaone et ser-
uis eius. et prebueris ei gladium ut occideret nos.
Veneruntque moyses et aaron ad dominum. et ait. Do-
mine. cur afflixisti populum istum. Quare misisti
me. Et eo enim quo ingressus sum ad pha-
raonem ut loquerer ex nomine tuo. afflixisti populum
tuum. et non liberaisti eos.

Dixitque dominus ad moysen. Nunc vi-
debis que facturus sum pharaoni. per
manum enim fortis dimittet eos. et
in manu robusta eiciet illos de terra sua. Locutus
est dominus ad moysen dicens. Ego
dominus qui apparui abraham isaac et iacob
deus omnipotens. et nomen meum adonay non
indicaui eis. Deprecatus sum cum eis ut da-
rem eis terram chanaan: terram peregrinatio-
nis eorum in qua fuerunt advenae. Ego audivi
gemitum filiorum israel quo egypti oppresserunt
eos. et recordatus sum pacti mei. Ideo dic
filii israel. Ego dominus qui educaui vos de
ergastulo egyptiorum: et eratis de servitute. ac
redemam in brachio excelsi et iudicabo magnis

et assumam vos mihi in populum. et ero vester
deus. Et scietis quia ego sum dominus deus
vester qui educaui vos de ergastulo egyptio-
rum. et inducam vos in terram super quam le-
gavi manum meam ut darem eam abraham isaac
et iacob: dabam illam possidendam vobis. ego
dominus. Narravit ergo moyses omnia fili-
is israel: qui non acquiescerunt ei. propter agu-
stam spiritum et opus durissimum. Locutusque est do-
minus ad moysen dicens. Ingredere et loque-
re ad pharaonem regem egypti ut dimittat fili-
os israel de terra sua. Respondit moyses coram
domino. Ecce filii israel non audierunt me: et quo-
modo audiet pharaon. perfectum cum incircumcisus
sit labijs. Locutusque est dominus ad moysen et
aaron: et dedit mandatum ad filios israel et ad pha-
raonem regem egypti ut educerent filios israel
de terra egypti. Isti sunt principes domorum per
familias suas. filii ruben primogeniti israel:
enoch et phale. ebron et charmi. De cognatio-
ne ruben. filii symeon: ianuel et iamin et ia-
mi et abod et iachin et iabel et saul filius chanani
sidis. De progenie symeon. Et hec nomina
filiorum leui per cognationes suas gerson et ca-
ath et merari. Anni autem vite leui fuerunt. ce-
cum triginta septem. filii gerson: lobni et semel
per cognationes suas. filii caath: amram et ys-
sar et hebion et oziel. Anni quoque vite caath ce-
cum triginta tres. filii merari: moosi et musi. De
cognatione leui per familias suas. Accepit
amram uxorem lothabech patrualem suam: que
 peperit ei aaron et moysen et mariam. fuerunt
quoque anni vite amram centum triginta septem. filii
lothabech uxoris: choze et napheg et zechai. filii
moysi uxoris: gersam et elisaphan et sechui. Acce-
pit autem aaron uxorem elisabech filiam ahar
nadaab. uxorem naafon: rux peperit ei nadab et
abiu et cleazar et ysbamar. filii quoque choze:
asir et bekthana et abiasab. De sunt cognatio-
nes chozaiarum. At vero cleazar filius aaron acce-
pit uxorem de filiabus phutiel: que peperit ei phi-
nece. Hi sunt principes familiarum leuitarum
per cognationes suas. Iste est aaron et moy-
ses quibus precepit dominus ut educerent fili-
os israel de terra egypti per vias suas. Hi
sunt qui loquuntur ad pharaonem regem egypti
ut educant filios israel de egypto. Iste est moy-
ses et aaron. in die qua locutus est deus ad moy-
sen in terra egypti. Et locutus est deus ad moy-
sen dicens. Ego dominus. Loquere ad pha-
raonem regem egypti. omnia que loquor tibi. Et ait
moyses coram domino. En incircumcisus sum

bunt lumine lucerne neque lumine sol: quoniam
 dominus deus illuminabit illos, et regnabit in se-
 cula seculorum. Et dixit mihi. Hec verba fidelis-
 sima sunt et veritas. Et dominus deus spirituum pro-
 phetarum misit angelum suum ostendere suis su-
 is que oportet fieri cito. Et ecce venio velo-
 citer. Beatus qui custodit verba prophetie li-
 bri huius. Et ego iohannes qui audiui et vidi
 hec. Et postquam audissem et vidissem: cecidi ut
 adorarem ante pedes angeli qui michi hec
 ostendebat. Et dixit mihi. **¶** Videne feceris
 Conseruus enim tuus sum et fratrum tuorum
 prophetarum: et eorum qui seruant verba prophetie
 libri huius. Deum adora. Et dixit mihi. Ne
 signaueris verba prophetie libri huius. Tem-
 pus enim prope est. Qui nocet noceat adhuc,
 et qui in sordibus est, sordescat adhuc. **¶** Et qui
 iustus iustificetur adhuc, et sanctus sanctificetur
 adhuc. Ecce venio cito, et merces mea mecum
 est reddere unicuique secundum opera sua. **¶** Ego sum
 alpha et omega, primus et novissimus, principium et fi-

nis. Beati qui lauant stolas suas in sanguine
 agni ut sint potestas eorum in ligno vite: et per-
 portas introeunt in civitatem. Foris canes et ve-
 nefici et impudici et homicide et idolis fuen-
 tes, et omnis qui amat et facit mendacium.
 Ego iesus misi angelum meum testificari vobis
 hec in ecclesijs. Ego sum genus et radix Da-
 uid, stella splendida et matutina. Et spiritus
 et sponsa dicunt veni. Et qui audit dicat ve-
 ni. **¶** Et qui sitit veniat, et qui vult accipiat
 aquam vite gratis. Confiteor enim omni audi-
 enti verba prophetie libri huius. Si quis ap-
 posuerit ad hec, apponet deus super illum pla-
 gas scriptas in libro isto, et si quis diminue-
 rit de verbis libri prophetie huius, auferet de
 partem eius de libro vite et de civitate san-
 cta et de his que scripta sunt in libro isto. Si
 quis testimonium perhibet istorum. Etiam. ve-
 nio cito. amen. Veni domine iesu. Gloria domi-
 ni nostri iesu christi cum omibus vobis. Amen.

Plate. 55.

Immensas omnipotenti deo patri, qui leges et mandata ore suo edita et digito ip-
 sius scripta, in hoc sacrosancto volumine mortalibus tradidit. Et filio qui in hac
 ipsa lege promissus, atque sanctorum prophetarum ore divulgatus, mediator dei et ho-
 minum verus deus et homo, humanum genus a diaboli potestate redemit. Et spi-
 ritui sancto qui vultus sancti operis verus auctor et inspirator extitit. Intemerate
 quod virgini marie in qua universae leges et prophetie huius voluminis consummate
 sunt. Simulque toti militie triumphanti: gratiarum referimus actiones. Cuius iussu
 mine hoc sacrosanctum opus in praesidium sanctae fidei catholice: sollicitius emenda-
 tum: clavis litteris impressum: feliciterque est consummatum. Impensis attamen et sin-
 gulari cura spectabilis viri Nicolai Kesslers civis Basileensis. Anno legismoue Mil-
 lesimoquadringentesimo octuagesimo septimo. Vicesimo quarto kal. novembris.



III

156

rñdit ad me et dixit. Proficiscens pfectus sum
ad siluā lignoz capi: et cogitauerūt cogitatio
nē et dixerūt. Venite et eam et faciamus ad ma/
redellū: ut recedat corā nobis et faciamus nob
siluas. Et silū fluctus maris et ipsi cogita/
uerunt cogitationē et dixerūt. Venite ascende/
tes debellamus siluas campi. ut et ibi sume/
mus nosmetipsos aliā regionē. Et factus ē co/
gitatus silue in vanū. Venit enim ignis et cō/
sumit eā. Sicut et cogitatus fluctus maris. Ste/
nit enim arena et prohibuit eos. Si enim eses iu/
dex hominū. quē inciperes iustificare. aut quē cō/
demnare. Et rñdit et dixit. Quāquā vanā cogita/
tionē cogitauerūt. Terra enim data est silue. et
maris loci portare fluctus suos. Et rñdit ad me
et dixit. Beneti iudicasti et quē nō iudicasti
tibi metipso. Quē admodū enim terra silue data
est. et mare fluctibus suis. sic et sup̄ terrā inhabi/
tantes que sūt sup̄ terrā intelligere solūmō possūt.
et quod sup̄ celos quod sup̄ altitudinē eoz. Et rñdi et
dixi. Desce te dñe. ut mihi des sententia intellē/
gendū. Nō enim volui interrogare de superioribz
tuis. sed de his quod pertransiit per nos et dñe. p̄
quid istud datus in opprobriū gentibz quē di/
lexisti p̄p̄m dñi et tribus impiorū et lex patrū
nostrorū in interitū deducta ē et dispositioes scri/
ptę sūt sup̄ terrā et sup̄ aquas et sup̄ omnia. et
vita nra sup̄ aquas et panis. et nec dignū su/
mū misericordiā dñi sequi. Sed quid faciet no/
mīnē suo quod inuocatum est sup̄ nos. Et de his
interrogauit. et rñdit ad me et dixit. Si fuerit
p̄p̄m scrutatus frequenter miraberis. Quā festi/
nans festinat secundū pertransire. et nō capit po/
tere que in futuris tibi. iustis repromissa sūt.
quā plenū iniusticia ē seculū hoc et infirmitati/
bus. De quibz aut interrogas dicā. Seminatus
est enim malū: et necdū venit destructio ipsius.
Si quid nō inuersū fuerit quod seminatum ē: et disces/
serit loci ubi seminatum est malū: nō veniet ubi
seminatum ē bonū. Quā grāmē seminis mali secula/
rū est in corde adā ab initio. et quā impietatis
generauit vsq; nūc. et generat vsq; ad veniat a/
res. Estima aut apud te grāmē mali seminis quā
rū fructū impietatis generauit. quā secatē fue/
rint spice quā nō est numerus. quā magnā arēā
incipiunt facere. Et rñdi et dixi. Quo. et quā/
do hec. Quare modici et mali anni nri. Et re/
spondit ad me. et dixit mihi. Nō festinas tu su/
per altissimā. Tu enim festinas inaniter esse sup̄
ipm. Nā excessus tu multus. Nōne de his inter/
rogauerūt aie in hominibz in p̄mptuariis suis. di/
centes. Quis spera sic et quā veniet fructus arce

mercedis nre. Et rñdit ad ea hieremiel archā/
gelus: et dixit. Quā impletus fuerit numerus semi/
nū in vobis. quā in statera ponderauit seculū
et mensura mēsurauit tēp̄a. et nūero nūerauit tē/
pora. et nō comouit nec excitauit vsq; dū im/
pletus p̄dicta mensura. Et rñdit et dixit. Quā dñe
tor dñe. sed et nos oēs pleni sumus impietate. Et
nē forte propter nos nō impleantur instoz arce. p̄
propter peccatā inhabitantū sup̄ terrā. Et rñdit ad
me. et dixit. Vade et interroga p̄gnantē si quā/
do impleuerit nouē menses suos: adhuc po/
terit matris eius retinere p̄m in semetipsa. Et di/
xi. Nō potest dñe. Et dixit ad me. In inferno
p̄mptuaria aliarū matrici assimilata sūt. Quē
admodū enim illa festinat que parit effugare ne/
cessitate p̄m: sic et hec festinat reddere ea quod cō/
mendata sunt. Ab initio tibi demonstrabit de/
his que occupas videre. Et rñdi. et dixi. Si
inueni grām aī oculos tuos. et possibile ē. et si
idoneus sum. demonstra mihi si plus quod p̄teritū
sit. habet venire aut plura pertransierunt supra
quod futurū est. Quid pertransiit scio quod aut futu/
rum sit ignoro. Et dixit ad me. Sta sup̄ dex/
terā p̄m. et demonstrabo tibi interpretationē si/
militudinis. Et steti et vidi. et ecce fornax ar/
dens transiit corā me. Et factus ē cū transiret
flamma vidi et ecce sup̄ aut sumus. Post hec
transiit corā me nubes plena aque. et immisit
pluiā ip̄m multā. Et cū transiret ip̄m plu/
uie sup̄auerūt in ea gutte. Et dixit ad me. Cogita
tibi. Si ē creuit pluuia ap̄m quod gutte. et ig/
nis quod sumus. sic sup̄ aut datus ē quod transiit men/
sura. Sup̄auerūt aut guttes fumus. Et ora/
ui et dixi. Putas viuo vsq; in diebus illis. Vt
quod erit in diebus illis. Rñdi ad me. et dixit. de
signis de quibz me interrogas et p̄e possum ti/
bi dicere. de vita aut tua nō sum missus dice/
re tibi. sed nescio.

V
Et signis aut. ecce dies venient in quibz
apprehendent quod inhabitant terrā. et ce/
su multo et abscondet p̄m via. et ste/
rilis erit a fide regio. et multiplicabitur iniusti/
cia sup̄ banc quā tēp̄a tu vides. et sup̄ quā au/
disti olim. et erit impositio vestigio quod nūc vi/
des regnare regionē. et videbūt eā desertam.
si aut tibi dederit altissimū vivere videbunt p̄ tēp̄a
tubā. et relucebit sub iro sol nocturnus. et luna ter/
in die. et ligno sanguis stillabit. et lapis da/
bit vocē suū. et p̄m cōmouebūt et regnabit
quē nō sperant quod inhabitant sup̄ terrā et volati/
lia cōmigrationē faciet. et mare fodomiticum
piscēs reijcet. et dabit vocē nocturnū quā nō no

Genesis

portetatis: et diebus sequentibus sit distincta secundum diuersas sui partes per formas specificas tam celestes quam elementares. Considerandum vero quod si in quibuslibet particula ista exponeret secundum tres optiones predictas successiue. talis frequens mutatio et transitus de vna expositione ad aliam confunderet intellectum: propter quod iterum exponere totam litteram a principio capli vsque ad opus quod dicitur de diei inclusiue. Primo secundum primam expositionem: et secundo quantum ad secundam. Littera autem que sequitur opus quod dicitur de diei. secundum tres optiones vniuersaliter potest exponi. Primo igitur exponitur opus creationis cum dicitur

a In principio
Et describitur
scilicet. an. oes
diebus illis an. huius
expositionem non ac
cipitur duratio sed na
tura. sicut sonus precedit
voces. dicitur igitur. In
principio. scilicet. vbi p
ductionis rerum.

b Creauit deus. id est. ni
bilo produxit: quod est
primum ipsum dei.

c Celum. id est. corpora cele
stia omnia in suis formis
subalibus distincta: huius
ad huc in aliquibus p
partibus accidentali
bus erant informia:
ut patebit infra.

d Et terra. id est. sua for
ma subali distincta
et aliquibus proprietatibus
formam subalem neces
sario concomitantibus
quod tamen adhuc quantum ad
aliquid erat informis:

ideo sequitur. **e** Terra autem erat inanis. id est. inuisibilis. quod erat vndique
aqua coopta. **f** Et vacua. quod non erat adhuc plantis et herbis
ornata. sequitur. **g** Et tenebre et abyssi. id est. super faciem elementorum.
Abyssus. nomen dicitur ab aqua quod est sine: et byssus quod est genus lini candidissimi
vnde abyssus dicitur quod sit sine cadore vel splendore: quod color candidus huius
plurimum de luce. et ideo congeries elementorum predicta vocatur abyssus
quod lux non erat adhuc producta. Dicitur et abyssus alio modo illud quod
importat quandam confusionem et coniunctionem. totum autem quod est infra circulum
lune erat confusum: quod huius elementa erant producta in suis formis suba
libus non tamen adhuc habebant omnes proprietates accidentales debitas
vsque ad tertiam diem in qua sunt distincta elementa. et ideo vsque tunc aqua ipsa
non habuit debitam destinationem: quod si vaporali eleuabat per totum sp
acium aeris in ignis: coopiebat. nomen terra: et sic quidam confusio et coniunctio
erat in elementis: et ideo hoc vocabatur abyssus. **h** Et spiritus et aqua
id est. super illam congeriem et coniunctionem elementorum predictarum: et vocatur nomine
aquarum: quod sic dicitur. ipsa aqua coopiebat terram. et alius duobus elementis
coniuncta erat in modo predicto. et accipitur hic spiritus dei. id est. voluntas que fere
bat super illam congeriem elementorum. sicut voluntas artificis super materiam
quam formare et ornare intendit. **i** Dixitque deus. Vnde incipit opus
distinctio: et primo ponitur distinctio diei et noctis. Secundo distinctio
corporum celestium. ibi. Dixitque deus. Tercio distinctio elementorum
ibi. Dixitque deus. Circa primum considerandum quod dies et nox distincti
guntur per lucem que est quoddam positum et per tenebras que importat priuati
onem lucis: et ideo opus distinctio incipit a luce et hoc conuenienter. Pri
mo quod est quantitas cois in qua corpora celestia coiscant cum inferioribus: ut pote
cum igne et cum aliis corporibus mixtis quantitas lucida sunt. et quod secundum istam
expositionem distinctio reperiatur accipitur secundum quantitates et proprietates acci
dentales. ideo conuenienter inchoat a luce: que est quantitas cois. sicut in gene
ratione nalli inchoatio fit a coisibus formis: quod secundum philosophum embrio pri
us viuunt vita plantarum: postea animalis: postea hominis vel leonis: et huius
modi. Et primo philosophus dicit philosophus quod a coisibus incipit via doctri
ne: postea pueri in principio vocatur omnes viros pres et omnes feminas ma
tres. postea distinctio. Secundo quod distinctio non apparet nisi per mani
festationem. omnia autem per lucem manifestantur. et ideo distinctio incipit a luce. Ter
tio quod dies non potest esse sine luce: ideo luce oportuit fieri prima die. diei



C Incipit liber genesis qui dicitur
hebraice bresith. Capitulum. I.



erat inanis et vacua: et tenebre

igitur. Dixitque deus. Istud dicere dei non importat aliquam vocem sensibilem: sed
intelligere dei practicum quod includit ipsum velle. quod secundum formam sue dispositi
onis et voluntatis sequitur effectus. **k** Fiat lux. Ista lux est lux solis que est
quantitas accidentalis: a qua luce alia celi luminaria illustrantur: per quod. et. de
aqua dicitur quod sol est pater viros deorum: quod celi luminaria que ab antiquis vocabantur

dei. recipiunt lumen a sole.

l Et vidit deus lucem quod erat
bona. quod utilis est ad multa.
ut patebit infra. in opere quod te
dicit. Aduertendum tamen quod ista
lux solaris que facta est prima
die adhuc fuit informis: quod
tamen ad aliquid vsque ad quartum
diem. secundum quod dicit Dionysius.
ca. de diuinis nominibus. quod si
autem fuerit formata quarta
die patebit infra.

m Et diuisit lucem a tene
bris. Ista diuisio est per mo
tum solis: quod quando mouetur super
vnum hemispherium sunt tene
bre in opposito hemispherio
propter opacitatem terre que est
in medio

n Appellauitque lucem di
em. quia dies est latitudo solis
super terram. **o** Et tene
bras noctem. quod sicut per presen
tiam solis efficitur dies: ita per
sua occultatio efficitur nox.
Notandum. nomen quod dicitur: appel
lauitque lucem diem: logice die
artificiali. cum autem subditur.

p Scilicet. et vespere et mane di
es vnus: logice nomen est et 4.
horarum: et completum diei et no
ctis: et ideo dicitur. Factusque est
vespere et mane dies vnus.
In vespere. nomen completum dies ar
tificialis: quod est prima pars diei
naturalis. et in mane diei sequentis
completum nox: quod est secunda pars

diei naturalis: et ideo proponit vespere ipsi mane: ut ostendat completum diei naturalis
exprimendo terminos diei artificialis et noctis que sunt partes integrantes diei
naturalis. **q** Dixitque deus. Die describitur opus scilicet diei: in quo facta est distin
ctio corporum celestium ab elementis. Ad cuius intelligentiam considerandum quod per
ter celum empyreum: de quo dubitauerunt doctores utrum sit aliqua loci corpo
ralis an non: propter quod de ipso hic non fit mentio secundum istam expositionem qua
nunc persequor. est celum crystallinum: quod est de aqueo: propter similitudinem quare
huius cum aqua in diaphaneitate. et sub ipso celo crystallino est firmamentum: sub
quo nomine intelligitur octaua sphaera que magis proprie dicitur firmamentum. et spe septem pla
netarum que continentur sub octaua sphaera. videlicet. Saturni. Iouis. Martis. Solis.
Veneris. Mercurij. Lune. ita quod sphaera saturni est superior ex his immediate
sub octaua sphaera. Sphaera autem lune inferior cui immediate coniunguntur elementa. Ex quibus
huius quod firmamentum putat includit spatium septem planetarum medium est iter celum
crystallinum et elementum: quod nomine aquarum designatur ut patet in eodem: et hoc est quod dicitur.

r Fiat et aqua ab aquis. id est. celum crystallinum ab elementis. **s** Et fecit deus fir
mamentum. istud fieri non intelligitur quantum ad formam in balne. quod sic factum est per opus crea
tionis secundum istam expositionem per predictum est: sed intelligitur secundum aliquam quantitate ipsi firmamē
ti. que autem sit illa quantitas in textu non exprimitur. sed dicitur. Ra. sa. hebre. quod est solidi
tas dicitur de Job. 37. Tu constituta cum eo fabricat es celos quod solidissimi quod
ere fundati sunt. et per huius celum tunc vocatur est firmamentum: a firmitate dicitur.
Alii autem dicit quod ista quantitas est quoddam ad influendum super elementa ad ipsorum conser
uationem et gubernationem: per quod dicitur. per methahroz. quod mundus est circa terram. id est.
elementa et ignem et superioribus latioribus ut omnes ipsi videntur gubernari. ideo. Quod autem
in scriptura sacra. res aliquid fieri dicitur: sed accipitur dicitur alicuius dispositionis ac
cidentalibus. patet idem. Ra. sa. per illud quod dicitur. Deut. 21. de muliere gentili capti
ua apud hebreum virum. dicitur de viri. quod si voluerit hebreus uxorem radet ce
sariem suam et circumciderit ungues suos. et translatio est. sed tunc. sed bebraic.
huius. et faciet ungues suos. Ex quo patet manifeste quod fieri unguium ibi accipitur per
dispositionem accidentali ipsorum. possumus et ad hoc ponere exemplum secundum translatio
nem. Dan. 4. vbi dicitur nabuchodonosor rex babilonis. Nonne hoc est ba
bylon citra magna quam edificauimus: et tamen certum est quod non fecit per illam citatem. quod
multi reges fuerunt ante eum in babilone: imo et illa citas videtur fundata. et edificata
ta satrapa post diluuium. ut dicitur. 2. regum. 1. 1. 3. quod nabuchodonosor rex babilonis
et fortificauit: ideo dicitur edificasse seu fecisse: et eodem modo dicitur. et fecit deus fir
mamentum. quod secunda dicitur dicitur alicuius quantitate accidentali ut patet in eodem. **t** Diuisitque

Esdre III

raginta vnus. Filij a derectio: centu octo. Filij
claso. et zelas: centu septē. Filij azoroc: qdringe
ti triginta nouē. Filij iedarbone: centu triginta
duo. Filij ananie: centu triginta. Filij asoni: no
naginta. Filij marfar: qdringēti vigintiduo. Fi
lij zabar: nonaginta qnq. Filij sepolemon: ce
ntu vigintitres. Filij nepopas: qnq. Filij bechanat: centu qnq. Filij ce
berham: centu trigintaduo. Filij crearpatros
q enocadies et modie: qdringenti vigintitres.
Qui ex gramas et gabea: centu vigintun. Qui
ex beselon et ceagge: sexaginta qnq. Qui ex ba
star: centu vigintiduo. Qui ex bechenobes: qn
q. Filij lipst: centu qnq. Filij labonni: trecentu qnq. Filij
chert: trecentu septuaginta. Filij suadon: et cio
mus: trecentu septuaginta octo. Filij ericus: duo
milia centu qdringenta qnq. Filij anas: trecentu
septuaginta. Sacerdotes: Filij eddu: filij eu
ther: filij eliasib: trecentu septuaginta duo. Filij
emerus: ducentu qnq. Filij safuri: tre
centu qnq. Filij caree: ducentu vi
ginti septem. Leuite: Filij iesu in cadubel: et ba
mis et serebias et edias septuaginta qnq. Qs
numer: a duodecimo anno triginta milia qua
dringenti sexaginta duo. Filij et filie et vxores
ois coputatio: quadraginta milia ducenti qua
dringenta duo. Filij sacerdotu q psallebant in te
plo filij asaph: centu vigintiocto. Ostiarij vero
filij esmenai: filij azer: filij amō: filij accuba: topa
filij tobi: omnes centu triginta nouē. Sacerdo
tes seruientes in templo: Filij sel: filij gaspha: fi
lij tobloch: filij carie: filij su: filij bellu: filij labarta
filij armacha: filij accub: filij vtha: filij cetha: filij
aggab: filij obai: filij anani: filij canna: filij gedda
filij an: filij radin: filij desanon: filij nechoba: filij
caleba: filij gaze: filij ozul: filij smone: filij attre: fi
lij hastem: filij aslana: filij manet: Filij nasim: fi
lij accusu: filij agista: filij azur: filij fauon: filij fasa
lon: filij meedda: filij fusa: filij caree: filij barcu
filij farce: filij coest: filij nasse: filij agisti: filij pedo
salomon filij ei: filij asophor: filij phazida: filij ce
li: filij dedon: filij gaddabel: filij saphegi: filij ag
gia: filij sacharet: filij sabarthet: Filij caroneth
filij malsuth: filij ame: filij sasus: filij add: filij su
ba: Filij eura: filij rabotis: Filij phasphat: Filij
malmōn: Omnes sacro seruientes et pueri salo
monis: quadringenti octoginta duo. Ibi sunt fi
lij qui ascenderunt a chermel et tberia pncipes
eorum: carmell et careth: et non poterant edice
re ciuitates suas et progenies: quēadmodū sunt
ex israel: filij dalari: filij rubal: Filij mechodai
ci ex sacerdotibus qui fungebantur sacerdo
tio et non sunt inuenti: filij obia: filij achisof: filij
addin: qui accepit vxorem ex filiab phargela
et vocati sunt noie cino: Et horū quēstia est ge

neris scripta impeditur et nō est inuenta. et p
hibiti sunt sacerdotio sangi. Et dixit illis ncent
so. et asbaras ne participent sancta donec ex
urgat pontifex doct in ostensionem et veritatē
Qs autē dixerat: exceptis seruis et ancillis. q
draginta duo milia trecenti quadraginta. Ser
uorum et ancille septem milia trecenti trigin
ta septem. Cantores et cantatrices: ducenti se
paginta qnq. Camell quadringenti triginta qn
q. Equi septem milia triginta sex. Abuli ducenti
milia quadraginta qnq. Subiugalia qnq mi
lia viginti qnq. Et de prepositis ipsis p pagos
dum venirent in templum dei qd erat in bierlm
innouare et suscitare templū in loco suo fm su
virtutem et dari in templum thesaurum operū
sacrum auri minas duodecim milia et stolas sa
cerdotes centu. Et habitauerunt sacerdotes
et leuite qui exierant de plebe in bierlm in regi
one et sacri cantores et ostiarij: et omnis isrl in re
gionibus suis. Instate autē septimo mense: cū
q essent filij israel vniuersi in suis rebus cōue
nerunt vnanimē in atrium qd erat ante ianu
am orientalem. Et stantes iesus filius iosedech
et fratres eius sacerdotes et zorobabel filius sa
lathiel et huius fratres paruenerunt altare et of
ferrent super illud holocaustum a fm qd in li
bro moysi domini dei scripta sunt. Et cōueni
erunt ibi ex alijs nationibus terre: et erexerunt sa
crarium in loco suo omnes gētes terre: et offerre
bant hostias et holocaustum a dño matutina.
Et egerunt cenopbegiam et diem solennē sicut
preceptum est in lege et sacrificia quotidie sicut
oportebat: et post hec oblationes institutas et ho
stias sabbatorum et neomeniarū et dierum so
lennium omniū sanctificatione. Et qd vovebāt
dño a neomenia septimi mensis ceperunt osti
as offerre deo: et templum dñi nondum erat edi
ficatum. Et dederūt pecuniam lapidarij et fa
bulis: et potum et pabula cū gaudio. Et dederunt
earra sydonijs et tyris: vt transuerterēt illis de
libano trabes cedrinās et facerent rates in iop
pe portum fm decretum qd scriptum erat eis a
cyro rege persarum. Et in secundo anno veniē
tes in templū dei in bierlm: mense secundo in
choauit zorobabel filius salathiel et iesus filius io
sedech et frēs isrl et sacerdotes et leuite: et oēs q
venerāt de captiuitate in bierlm et fundauerūt
templū dei: novulonia secundi mensis secundi
anni cum venissent in indeaz et bierlm. Et statu
erunt leuitas a viginti annis sup opa dñi: et ste
rit iesus et filius ei et frēs oēs leuite cōspirātes
et executores legis: facientes opera in domo do
mini. Et steterunt sacerdotes būtes stolas cū
tubis et leuite filij asaph būtes cymbala: collau
dantes dñm: et bñdicētes fm dauid regē isrl. Et
cū abis cū dñm qd dulcedo eius et bonum
f +

Apocalipsis

agni. Et sustulit me in spiritu in montē magnū
et altū: et ostendit mihi ciuitatē sc̄āz hierlīm descē-
dentē de celo h̄itē claritatē dei. Et lumē eius
simile lapidi p̄cioso tanq̄ lapidi iaspidis: sicut
cristallū. Et habebat murū magnū et altū ha-
bentē portas duodeci: et in portis angulos duo-
decim: et nom̄a inscripta que sunt nom̄a duode-
cim tribuūz filioz israel. Ab oriente porte tres
et ab aquilone porte tres: et ab austro porte tres:
et ab occasu porte tres: et murus ciuitatis h̄is sū
damēta duodeci: et in ip̄is duodeci nom̄a duode-
cim ap̄loz et agnī. Et q̄ loq̄bat̄ me cū habebat
mensurā arūdinē aureā vt metiret̄ ciuitatē et
portas ei⁹ et murū. Et ciuitas in q̄dro posita est
et longitudo ei⁹ tanta est q̄ta latitudo. Et mē-
sus est ciuitatē de arūdie aurea p̄stadia duode-
cim milia et longitudo et altitudo et latitudo ei⁹
equalia sunt. Et mēsus est mur⁹ ei⁹ centū q̄dra-
ginta q̄tuor cubitoz: mēsurā hoīs q̄ est angeli.
Et erat structura muri ei⁹ ex lapide iaspide ip̄a
x̄o ciuitas aurū mundū: sicut vitro mūdo: et fun-
damēta muri ciuitatis om̄i lapide p̄cioso ornata
Et fundamētū p̄mū iaspis: secūdu saphyr⁹: ter-
tiū calcedone⁹: quartū smaragd⁹: q̄ntū sardo-
ni⁹: sextū sardi⁹: septimū crysolit⁹: octauū be-
rillus: nonū topaz⁹: decimū chrysopassus: vn-
cimū hyacinth⁹: duodecimū amethyst⁹: Et duo-
decim porte duodeci margarite sunt p̄ singlas.
Et singule porte erāt ex singlis margarit⁹: et
platea ciuitatis aurū mūdū tanq̄ vitru plucidū
Et templū nō vidi in ea. Dñs em̄ de⁹ oīpotens
tēplū illi⁹ est et agn⁹. Et ciuitas nō eget sole ne-
q̄ luna: vt luceat in ea. Nam claritas dei illumi-
nabit eaz: et lucerna ei⁹ est agn⁹. Et ambulabūt
gētes in lumie ei⁹ et reges terre afferēt gl̄iaz suā
et honorē in illā. Et porte ei⁹ nō claudēt p̄ diē
Nox em̄ nō erat illi. Et afferēt gl̄iam et honorē
gentiū in illā. Non intrabit in eā aliq̄d coīgnā-
tum aut abhominatiōē faciēs et mendaciū: nisi
q̄ scripti sunt in libro vite agnī.

Et ostendit fluui⁹ aque viue in noua hierlīm in
quā nō erit maledictū nec tenebre vltē ac ph̄-
bet̄ angeli adoratio: et p̄testat̄ apl̄s de nō addē-
do atq̄ nō minuēdo huic p̄phetie. La. XXII

Ostendit mihi fluuiū aque viue splendi-
duz tanq̄ cristallū p̄cedētē de sede dei
et agnī. In medio platee ei⁹ et ex vtraq̄
parte flum̄is lignū vite afferēs fruct⁹ duodeci p̄-
mensēs singlos reddēs fructū suū: et folia ligni
ad sanitatē gentiū. Et oī maledictū nō erit am-
pli⁹: s̄ sedes dei et agnī in illa erūt: et fui ei⁹ fuiēt
illi. Et videbūt faciē ei⁹ et nomē ei⁹ i frōtib⁹ eoz.
Et nō vltra nō erit et nō egebūt luie lucerne
neq̄ luie solis: qm̄ dñs de⁹ illuminabit illos: et re-
gnabūt i sc̄a sc̄loz. Et dixit mihi. Hec v̄ba fide-
lissima sunt et vera. Et dñs de⁹ spiritū p̄ph̄az
misit angelū suū ostendere seruis suis que oportet
fieri cito. Et ecce venio velociter. Beat⁹ q̄ cu-
stodit v̄ba p̄phetie libri hui⁹. Et ego iohānes q̄
audiui et vidi hec. Et postq̄ audissem et vidissem
cecidī vt adorarem ante pedes angeli q̄ mihi
hec ostēdebat. Et dixit mihi. Nō facies.
Non seru⁹ em̄ tuus sum et fratrū tuoz p̄ph̄arū:
et eoz q̄ seruant v̄ba p̄phetie libri hui⁹. Deū
adora. Et dixit mihi. Nō signaueris v̄ba p̄phe-
tie libri hui⁹. Ip̄s em̄ p̄p̄ est. Qui nocet noce-
at adhuc: et q̄ in sordib⁹ est: sordescat adhuc. Et
qui iust⁹ iustificet adhuc: et sc̄t̄s sanctificet ad-
huc. Ecce venio cito: et merces mea mecum est
reddere vnicuiq̄ s̄m̄ opa sua. Ego sum alphas
et p̄mus et nouissim⁹: p̄ncipiū et finis. Beati q̄
lauant stolas suas in sanguine agnī: vt sit p̄as
eoz in ligno vite: et p̄ portas intrēt ciuitatē. Fo-
ris canes et venefici et impudici et homicidē et ido-
lis fientes: et oīs q̄ amat et facit mēdaciū. Ego
iesus misi angelū meū testificari vobis hec i ec-
clesijs. Ego sum gen⁹ et radix dauid: stella splē-
dida et matutina. Et sp̄s et sponsa dicūt veni.
Et q̄ audit dicat veni. Et q̄ sitit veniat: et q̄ vult
accipiat aquā vite gr̄is. Et testor ei oī audietib⁹
v̄ba p̄phetie libri hui⁹. Si q̄s apposerit ad h̄: appo-
net de⁹ sup̄ illū plagas sc̄ptas in libro isto: et si q̄s
diminuerit de v̄bis libri p̄phetie hui⁹: auferet
deus partē eius de libro vite et de ciuitate sc̄ā et
de his que scripta sunt in libro isto. Dicit q̄ testi-
moniū phibet istoz. Etiam venio cito. Amen.
Veni dñe iesu. Et ad dñi n̄i iesu christi cum om̄i-
nibus vobis. Amen.

Gen. 5. d

Isa. 60. d
S. 21. b

S. 1. a

S. 19. b

S. 1. a
1. 30. 3. bIsa. 44. a
S. 1. b. et. v

S. 1. a

Isa. 55. a

Immensas omnipotentis dei p̄f̄ et filio et spiritui sc̄to. Simulq̄ toti militie triumphan-
ti: gr̄az referim⁹ actiōes. Lūius iuuamine hoc sacrosanctū opus in p̄sidiū sc̄tē fidei ca-
tholice: solici⁹ emendatū: clari litteris imp̄ssum: feliciterq̄ p̄sumatū. Anno leḡis no-
ue. Millesimo quadringentesimo nonagesimo primo.

Interpretationes Nominū. hebraicorū

Incipiūt inter-

pretationes hebraicorū nomi-
nū sūp. p. ad hūc alphabēt.**A** Accipiens et ap-
prehensio.**Ab:** testificans vel se-

timoniam.

Abhar: deus et deus et deus**Abma:** ego aduersus: et ab-**Abma:** et abuersus et agnitus**Abma:** moneta: vel mons for-

titudinis.

Abma: mons fortis: et mons forti-

tudo sine metu: aut mons

eorum.

Abma: mons robusti: vel

montis fortitudinis: et mons

tutus: aut mons eorum.

Abma: sol: vel lamina: et alumi-

nans aut illuminatio.

Abma: deus pater tuus et tunc

tue tu es: aut regis tuus.

Abma: apprehensio vel fortitudo

fortis: et apprehensio.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

tioris montis in crista vel

montis transcursu.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Abma: pater tuus et pater tuus

apprehensio dei aut fortitudo

dei.

Genesis

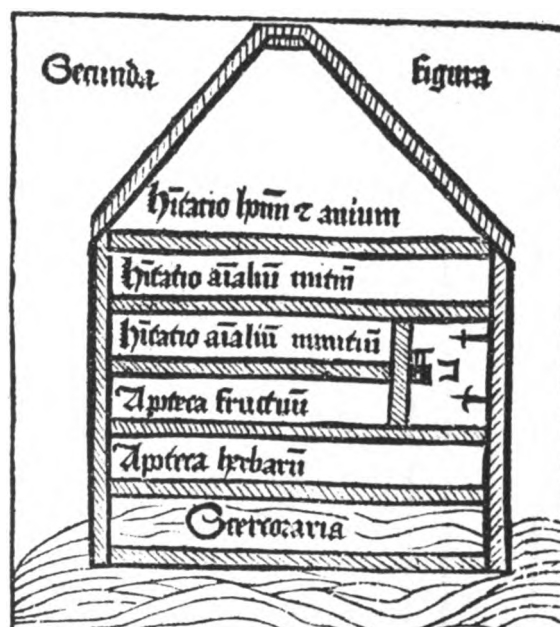
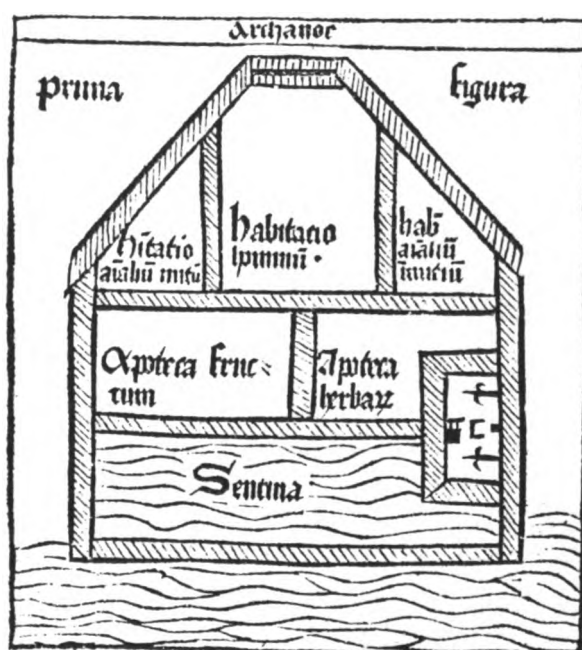
sunt p[er] imaginationē insipientis. sed p[ri]ma expositio magis consonat l[et]e i[n] hebraico et latino. s[ed] p[ri]ma q[uod] dicitur. *Donāq[ue] fedus. et.* Nō loquit[ur] hic de federe q[uod] pepigit cū noe p[er] apparitiōem i[n] i[n]d[ic]is. ut habet. *g. ca. 12. s[ed] magis de federe ad conservandū ip[s]m noem societate suā a malis hoīb[us] illi[us] t[em]p[or]is.* Dicebat enī q[uod] si videret eū velle intrare arcam ip[s]m interficeret ne ip[s]is momentis in diluvio ip[s]e remaneret. Et hoc est q[uod] videtur sonare l[et]era sequēs.

Et ingredieris arcam tu et filij tui salui. *Et cetera patet v[er]b[is] ibi.* Et possint v[er]u[m]t. Ex quo patet q[uod] pisces nō erāt ibi positi. quia saluati sunt in aquis. peccata enī p[ro]pter que d[omi]nis adduxit diluviū sup[er] terrā facta fuerūt in terrā nō in aq[ua] et i[n] pisces nō sunt mortui sicut aialia et aues. *Et tolles igit[ur] tec. de oib[us] q[uod] mā. p[er]t. ad m[un]itionē arce v[er]b[is] ad annū integrū. q[uod] ad tā tū t[em]p[or]is fuerūt i[n] archa ut patet infra.*

Et erūt tā tibi q[uod] illis in cibū. nō tū i[n]d[ic]is fectet et cōter. sed singula singulis s[ecundu]m conditionem nature sue.

Verū tamen tempore necessitatis bene vivunt homines et animalia de cibis quos alias non comederent.

Sequitur prima et secunda figura de archa. Noe.



In ca. xi. vbi dicit in postilla. hoc exponit multipli-
citer. vno mō p[er] hoc q[uod] intelligunt demonioes incubi et.

Aditio.

Et expositio quā refutat postulator est consonans littere et etiā cōformis s[ecundu]m Aug. Nec rō cōtra eā p[er] postulatorē facta v[er]b[is] valere. Primū p[er]t[inet] ad vbi n[on] ēa habet. Bigates aut[em] erāt sup[er] terrā. hebraica v[er]itas habet nephilim; q[uod] n[on] n[on] significat nisi cadētes. p[er]t[inet] etiam in glo. n[on] i[n]terlineali b[et]. p[er] q[uod] p[ro]p[ri]e significat demones q[uod] de celo ceciderūt. de quib[us] *Esā. xiiij. ca. Quō cecidisti d[omi]ne celo lucifer. et. Et ip[s]e *Lu. x. ca. Videbā satanā sicut sub gor cadentē de celo et. p[er] h[ic] enī cadētes dicunt fuisse sup[er] terrā i[n] dieb[us] illis. s[ed] a[n]t diluviū. q[uod] p[ro]p[ri]e cōfiscētes magnā dispositiōē seu p[ro]utatē hoīm ad malū; frequētiabāt magis cōversatiōē suā cū eis. intū q[uod] in corp[or]ib[us] assumptis mulierib[us] cōmicebant. s[ecundu]m p[er]t[inet] ad vbi fin Aug. xv. de ciui. dei. ca. xiiij. b[et]mōi demones tales cōcubūt exerc. n[on] tes vulg[ar] vocat incubos. p[er]t[inet] ad vbi dicit. Et q[ui]n creberrima fama est. multaq[ue] se expertos vel ab eis q[uod] exp[er]ti essent de quor[um] fide dubitādū nō est audisse cōfirmat. Et q[uod] q[uod] p[er]t[inet] q[uod] talē cōmitionē cōcubitiq[ue] negare. p[er]t[inet] ip[s]e Aug. ibidē dicit. impudētia videt[ur] esse. eo q[uod] a multis exp[er]tis confut[ur] ma[gn]a. Hoies interdū nascunt[ur] nō p[er] semē ab ip[s]is demōib[us] decilum. s[ed] p[er] semē alicui[us] hoīs ad h[ic] acceptū. v[er]pote q[uod] idē demon q[uod] est succub[us] ad v[ir] sit incub[us] ad mulierē. Et sic ille q[uod] nascit[ur] nō est fili[us] demōis s[ed] fili[us] hoīs. s[ed] illi[us] cui[us] est semē acceptū. p[er]t[inet] etiā p[er]t[inet] in p[ri]a parte. q. li. articulo vlt[imo] i[n] r[ati]ōe ad vlt[imum] arg. *Et etiā p[er]t[inet] ad vbi diluviū nō erat i[n] penā demonū s[ed] exercitiū; i[n] penā hoīs ad hoc se dispo[n]ētū s[ed] pot[er]t i[n] penā poīm q[uod] ex tali p[er]cubitu nascebant. q[uod] erāt potētissimi et p[er]t[inet] i[n] sic. s[ed] d[omi]n[us] i[n] post[er]i. q[uod] nō solū p[er] se exercebāt mala; s[ed] etiā alios p[er] suā potētā et maliciā ad h[ic] inducebāt. eo mō q[uod] legi[us]. *g. ca. de nemrotib[us]. Et h[ic] expositiōē tenēt antiq[ui] hebreor[um]. s[ed] q[uod] cadētes i[n] h[ic] loco intelli[git] demones q[uod] de celo ceciderūt. Si aut[em] q[uod] r[ati]ō quō tales. s[ed] sic nati p[er] demonū admistratiōē erāt tā p[er]cere nature. ita q[uod] aliq[ui] hoies q[ui] locuste videbant[ur] i[n] cōparatiōe eor[um]. ut b[et] *Esā. me. xiiij. cū tales nō erāt filij demonū s[ed] pot[er]t filij hoīs. ut dicit[ur] ē. et p[er]t[inet] p[er]t[inet] debet[ur] eē i[n] cōi hoīm statura. Dicit[ur] dū q[uod] h[ic] fiebat deo p[er]mittēte v[er]tute demonū. q[uod] fin Aug. xiiij. de trini. p[er]t[inet] adhibere semia corpalia ad aliq[ui] effect[us] mirabiles p[er]ducēdos. Et cū nō oīs v[er]t[ur] nature create est*****

(E



Apocalipsis

agni. Et sustulit me in spiritu in montē. magnus
et altus: et ostendit mihi civitatē scām hierl̃. descē
dentē de celo hūtem claritatē dei. Et lumē eius
simile lapidi p̃cioso tāq̃ lapidi iaspidis: sicut
cristallū. Et habebat murū magnū et altū h̃ites
portas duodecim: et in portis āgulos duodecim
et nomina inscripta que sunt nomina duodecim
tribū filiorū isrl̃. Ab oriente porte tres et ab aq̃
lone porte tres: et ab austro porte tres: et ab oc
casu porte tres. et mur⁹ civitatis h̃is fundamē
ta duodecim: et in ip̃is duodecim nomina duodecim apo
stolorū et agni. et q̃ loq̃bat meclū habebat mensu
ram arundineā aureā ut metiret civitatē et por
tas ei⁹ et murū. Et civitas in q̃dro posita est et
longitudo tanta est q̃ta et latitudo. et mēsus est
civitātē de aridīne aurea p̃ stadia duodecim mi
lia et longitudo et altitudo et latitudo ei⁹ eq̃lia
sunt. Et mensus est murus ei⁹ centus q̃draginta
q̃tuor cubitoꝝ: mēsurā h̃ois q̃ est angeli. et erat
structuramuri ei⁹ ex lapide iaspide. ip̃a h̃o ciui
tas aurū mundū: sile vitro mūdō: et fundamēta
muri civitatis oī lapide p̃cioso ornata. Et fun
damentū p̃mū iaspis. secundū sapph̃r⁹. tertium
caladone⁹. quartū smaragd⁹. q̃ntū sardonī. sex
um sard⁹. septimū chrysolitus. octavū berillus.
nonū topaz⁹. decimū chrysopassus. vndecimū
hyacinth⁹. duodecimū amethystus. Et duodecim
porte duodecim margarite sunt p̃ singlas. et sin
gule porte erāt ex singulis margaritis. et platea
civitatis aurū mundū tanq̃ vitru plucidus. Et
templū nō vidī in ea. Dñs em̃ de⁹ oīpotēs replus
ill⁹ est et agn⁹. et civitas nō eget sole neq̃ luna
ut luceat in ea. Nam charitas dei illuminabit eā
et lucerna ei⁹ est agn⁹. et ambulabunt gentes in
lumine ei⁹ et reges terre afferēt gl̃ias suā et hono
rē illā. Et porte ei⁹ nō claudunt p̃ diē. Nox em̃
nō erat illi. et afferēt gl̃iam et honore gentiū in
illā. Non intrabit in eā aliquod coinquinatum
aut abominationem faciens et mendaciū: nisi q̃
scripta sunt in libro vite agni.

C.S. Oñdit flum⁹ aq̃ vive in noua hierl̃m in
qua nō erit maledictū nec tenebre vllē ac p̃bi
bef angeli ad oratio: et p̃restat apls de nō addē
do atq̃ nō minuēdo hūic p̃phetie. **XXII**

Oñdit mibi flum⁹ aque vive splendi
duz tanq̃ cristallū p̃cedēs de sede dei
et agni. In medio p̃latce ei⁹ et ex utraq̃
parte flum⁹ lignū vite afferēs fruct⁹ duodecim
p̃ mēses singlos reddēs fructū suū. et folia ligni
ad sanitatē gētiū. Et oī maledictū nō erit am
pl⁹: sed sedes dei et agni i illa erūt. Fui ei⁹ fuit
illi. Et videbūt facie ei⁹ et nomē ei⁹ i frōtib⁹ eoz
Et nō ultra nō erit et nō egebit lumē lucerne
neq̃ luic solis. qm̃ dñs de⁹ illuminabit illōs. Et
regnabūt i sc̃a sc̃loꝝ. et dixit mibi. Hec s̃ba fide
lissima sunt et vera. Et dñs de⁹ spiritus p̃pharū
misit angelū suū ostēdere seruis suis q̃ opt⁹ fieri
cito. Et ecce vento velociter. Beat⁹ q̃ custodit
verba p̃phetie libri hui⁹. Et ego iohānes q̃ au
diui et vidi hec. Et postq̃ audis et videris cēdi
di ut adorares ante pedes angeli qui mibi hec
ostēdebat. et dixit mibi. Vnde nesceris. Cōser
uus enī tuus sum et fratrum tuoz p̃phetarū et
eoz q̃ servant verba p̃phetie libri hui⁹. Deus
adora. Et dixit mibi. Ne signaueris s̃ba p̃phe
tie libri hui⁹. Tps enī p̃p̃e est. Qui nocet noce
at adhuc. et q̃ in sordib⁹ est. sordescat adhuc. Et
qui iust⁹ iustificet adhuc. et sc̃tus sanctificet ad
huc. Ecce venio cito: et merces mea mecum est
reddere vni cuiq̃ s̃m opa sua. Ego sūz alpha et
o. p̃mū et novissim⁹. principū et finis. Beati q̃
lauant stolas suas in sanguine agni. ut sit p̃as
eoz in ligno vite. et p̃ portas intret civitatē. For
is canes et venefici et impudici et homicide et
idolis fientes. et oīs q̃ amat et facit mendaciū.
Ego iesus misi angelū meū testificari vobis h̃ in
ecclesijs. Et sūz gen⁹ et radix dauid. stella splē
dida et matutina. Et sp̃s et sp̃sa dicunt veni.
Et q̃ audit dicat veni. Et q̃ sitit veniat. et q̃ vult
accipiat aquā vite gratis. Cōt: s̃toz enī oī audienti
s̃ba p̃phetie libri hui⁹. Si q̃s apposuerit ad h̃:
apponet de⁹ sup̃ illū plagas sc̃ptas i libro isto
et si q̃s diminuerit de s̃bis libri p̃phetie hui⁹.
auferet de⁹ partē eius de libro vite et de civitate
sc̃ta et de his que scripta sunt in libro isto. Dicit
q̃ testimonium p̃bet et istoz. Etiam venio cito.
Amen. Veni dñe iesu. Et s̃ba dñi iesu christi cū
omnibus vobis. Amen.

Immensas omnipotenti deo patri et filio et spiritui sc̃to. Simulq̃ toti militie triumphanti
gratiarū referim⁹ actiones. Qui iuamur hoc sacrosanctū op⁹ in p̃fidū sc̃te fidei catho
licē sollicit⁹ emendatū: clavis litteris impressum: feliciterq̃ consummatum. Impressum per
magistrum Mathiam hus alemanum. Anno legim⁹. Milleimo quadringentesimo nona
magefimo quarto.

Abachuc

Def. 32.
hoc. 12.
1 co. 4. a.
P̄: 33.
march. 10.
a. 24. b. 11.
Explicat plog. Incipit argumentum.
Abachuc luctator fortis et rigidus stat
super custodiam suam: et sicut gre-
dum super munitiones: ut ipse in cruce
contemplet: et dicat. Operuit celos gloria
eius: et laudis eius plena est terra. Splen-
dor eius ut lux erit: comas in manibus
eius: ibi abscondita est fortitudo eius.
Explicat argumentum.
Incipit Abachuc propheta. Cap. 1.



Hus quod

vidit abachuc propheta.
Quisquis dicit clama-
bo et non credentes. Uol-
terabo ad te vinum par-
ens: et non saluabit. Quare ostendit mi-
hi iniquitatem et laborem: videre peccata et
iniquitatem contra me. Quare respice ad
depretores: et taces concalcant ipso in-
finitum se. Et facies hominis quasi pisces maris:
et quasi reptilia non habebis ducem. Et factus
est iudicium: et contradictio potestatis. Pro-
pter hoc lacerata est lex: et non puenit vias
ad finem iudicium. Quia impius susci-
let aduersus iustum: propterea egredietur iu-
diciu peruersum. Quia iudicium in gentibus et
videtur: et ammiramini et obstupescite: quia
opus factu est in diebus vestris: quod nemo
crederet esse narrabile. Quia ecce ego iustitia
bo chaldeos gentem amaram et velocem am-
bulantem super latitudinem terre: ut posside-
at tabernacula non sua. Dominabile et ter-
ribile est: et seipsum iudicium et omnes ei
egredietur. Leuiores perdis equi eius:
et velociores lupis vespertinis: et distan-
dentur equites eius. Equites namque ei
de longe venient: volabunt quasi aquila
festinans ad comedendum. Omnes ad perdas
venient: facies eorum ventus ventus. Et
congregabit quasi arcum captiuitatem:
et ipse de regibus triumphabit: et tyranni
in ridiculum eius erunt. Ipse super omnes
munitionem ridet: et comportabit ag-
gerem et capiet eam. Tunc mutabitur spi-
ritus: et pertransibit et conuertet: deus est for-
tissimus eius dei sui. Nunquid non in
principio dicit deus meus sanctus meus:
et non moriamur? Dile in iudicium posui
ibi eam: fortis ut corripes fundasti eam.
Quid sunt oculi tui ne videas malum:
et respicere ad iniquitatem non poteris.
Quare non respicis super inique ageres: et
tacens denotante impio iustorum se. Et
facies hominis quasi pisces maris: et quasi re-
ptilia non habes principem. Tota in hano sub-
leuatur: traxit illud in sagitta sua: et agre-
ga: et in reit sua. Super hoc letabitur et ex-
ultabit: propterea immolabit sagena sua
et sacrificabit reti suo. Quia in ipso

104. 19. a.
104. 21. a.
104. 22. a.
104. 23. a.
104. 24. a.
104. 25. a.
104. 26. a.
104. 27. a.
104. 28. a.
104. 29. a.
104. 30. a.
104. 31. a.
104. 32. a.
104. 33. a.
104. 34. a.
104. 35. a.
104. 36. a.
104. 37. a.
104. 38. a.
104. 39. a.
104. 40. a.
104. 41. a.
104. 42. a.
104. 43. a.
104. 44. a.
104. 45. a.
104. 46. a.
104. 47. a.
104. 48. a.
104. 49. a.
104. 50. a.
104. 51. a.
104. 52. a.
104. 53. a.
104. 54. a.
104. 55. a.
104. 56. a.
104. 57. a.
104. 58. a.
104. 59. a.
104. 60. a.
104. 61. a.
104. 62. a.
104. 63. a.
104. 64. a.
104. 65. a.
104. 66. a.
104. 67. a.
104. 68. a.
104. 69. a.
104. 70. a.
104. 71. a.
104. 72. a.
104. 73. a.
104. 74. a.
104. 75. a.
104. 76. a.
104. 77. a.
104. 78. a.
104. 79. a.
104. 80. a.
104. 81. a.
104. 82. a.
104. 83. a.
104. 84. a.
104. 85. a.
104. 86. a.
104. 87. a.
104. 88. a.
104. 89. a.
104. 90. a.
104. 91. a.
104. 92. a.
104. 93. a.
104. 94. a.
104. 95. a.
104. 96. a.
104. 97. a.
104. 98. a.
104. 99. a.
104. 100. a.

Psalterium

Jo. CLXXXVII

disti inimicos tuos. Tui sunt celli et terra: orbis terre et plenitudo eius: tu fundasti agnionem et mare tu creasti. Ibabor et dormio in noie tuo exultabunt: tuus brachium ad potentia. Firmes manus tua et exaltet dextera tua: iusticia et iudicium spatio sedis tue. Quia et pias pcedet facie tua: am: brachia populi qui scit sublationem. Dne in laudine vult: tui abutabur: et in noie tuo exultas: bunt rota die et in iusticia tua exultabur. Quia gloria et virtus cor tu es: et in bñplacito tuo exultabit cornu nostrum. Quia dñi est assumptio nostra: et sancti israel regis nostri. Tunc locutus es in visione sanctis tuis: et dixisti posui adiutorem in potere et exaltant electi de plebe mea. Inveni dñs servum meum. oleo sacro meo unxi eum. Et annis em mea auxillabit ei: et brachia mea confirmabit eum. Nihil proficiet inimicus in eo: et filii iniquitatis non apponet nocere ei. Et occidat a facie ipsius inimicos eius: et odietes eius in fugam convertentur. Et veritas mea et misericordia mea cum ipso: et in noie meo exultabit cornu eius. Et ponam in manu eius: et in fluminibus dextera eius. Ipse innocabit me pater meus: et es tuus deus meus: et super propter salutis mee. Et ego progenitum ponam illi: excelsum pro regibus terra. In eternum servabo miliam meam: et testamentum meum fidele ipsi. Et ponam in seculum seculi semine eius: et thronus eius sicut dies celli. Si autem dereliquerint filii eius legem meam: et in iudicio meo non ambulaverint. Si iusticias meas prophanaverint et mandata mea non custodierint. Ustrabo in virga iniquitates eorum: et in verberibus percutiam eos. Quia autem meas non dispergam ab eis: neque nocebo in ira mea. Neque prophanabo testamentum meum: et quod pcedunt de labiis meis non faciam irrita. Quia iuravi in sancto meo si david meritar: semine eius in eternum manebit. Et thronus eius sicut sol in conspectu meo: et sicut luna perfecta in eternum: et testis celo fidelis. In prope repulisti et respexisti: dista listi proprium tuum. Auertisti testamentum fuit tui: prophanasti in terra sanctuarium eius. Destruisti oves sepem eius: posuisti firmamentum eius formidinem. Dirpuerunt eum omnes transientes via: factus est obprobrium vicinis suis. Et altasti dexteram deprimere eum: et iustificasti omnes inimicos eius. Auertisti adiutorem gladium eius: et non es auxilia tuus ei in bello. Destruisti eum ab emundatione et sedes eius in terra collisisti. Diminasti dies tempore eius: perfudisti eum confusione. Usquequo domine in fine: exardescet sicut ignis fra tua: et demolare que mea substantia: nunquid enim vane constituisti omnes filios hominum? Quis est homo qui vivet et non videbit mortem: eruet animam suam de manu inferi: ubi sunt misericordie tue antique domine: sicut iurasti david in veritate tua: et demolare que mea substantia: nunquid enim vane constituisti omnes filios hominum? Quis est homo qui vivet et non videbit mortem: eruet animam suam de manu inferi: ubi sunt misericordie tue antique domine: sicut iurasti david in veritate tua: et demolare que mea substantia: nunquid enim vane constituisti omnes filios hominum? Quis est homo qui vivet et non videbit mortem: eruet animam suam de manu inferi: ubi sunt misericordie tue antique domine: sicut iurasti david in veritate tua: et demolare que mea substantia: nunquid enim vane constituisti omnes filios hominum?

LXXXIX

Domine refugium factus es nobis: a generatione in generationem. Pulsus est montes fieret aut formaret terra et orbis a seculo: et in seculum tu es deus. Ne avertas bolem in humilitatem: et diristi convertimini filii hominum. Quia mille anni ante oculos tuos: tanquam dies besterna quod preterit. Et custodia in nocte: que per nullo habent eorum anni erunt. Quia sicut verba transeat mane floreat et transeat: vespere decidat indueret et areseat. Quia defecimus in ira tua: et in furore tuo turbati sumus. Posuisti iniquitates nostras in conspectu tuo seculi nostrum in illuminatione vultus tui. Quia omnis dies nostri defecerunt: et in ira tua defecimus. Anni nostri sicut aranea meditabuntur: dies annorum nostrorum in ipsis septuaginta anni. Si autem in potentatibus octoginta anni: et amplius eorum labor et dolor. Quia superuenit mansuetudo: et corripimur. Quia novum patrem ire tuam: et primo tuo iram tuam dinumerare. Dextera tua sic nota faciet eruditio corde in sapientia. Convertere domine usquequo: et despectibilis esto super servos tuos. Repleti sumus mane misericordia tua: et tuleruntur et delectati sumus in ovis diebus nostris. Letati sumus pro diebus quibus nos humiliasti annis quibus vidimus mala. Respice in servos tuos et in opera tua: et dirige filios eorum. Et sit splendor domini dei nostri super nos: et opera manuum nostrarum dirige super nos: ropus manuum nostrarum dirige.

Quia carci ipsi david. XC. Quia habitabat in adiutorio altissimi: in protectione dei oculi commorabitur. Dicit: Quia suscepit me: es tu: et refugium meum deus meus sperabo in eo. Quia ipse liberabit me de laqueo venantium: et a verbo aspero. Scapulis suis obstruabitur tibi: et sub pedibus eius sperabis. Quia circumdabit te veritas eius: non timebis a timore nocturno. A sagitta volante in die a negotio pambulare in tenebris: ab incursu et demonio meridiano. Cadent a latere tuo mille et decem milia: a dextris tuis ad te autem non appropinquabit. Quia uti oculis tuis contemderis: et retributionem peccatorum videbis. Quia tu es domine spes mea: altissimum posuisti refugium tuum. Non accedet ad te malum: et flagellum non appropinquabit tabernaculo tuo. Quia angelus suus praeparavit de te: et custodiat te in omnibus viis tuis. In manibus portabit te ne forte offendas ad lapidem pedem tuum. Super aspidem et basiliscum ambulabis: et calcabis leonem et draco nem. Quia in me speravit liberabo eum a periculo: qui cognovit nomen meum. Clamavit ad me et ego exaudia eum: cum ipso sum in tribulatione: eripiam eum et glorificabo eum. Longitudine dierum replebo eum: et ostendam illi salutare meum.

Psalms canis in die sabbati. CXI. Quia est confiteri domino: et psallere nomini tuo altissime. Ad annunciamandum maiorem maiorem tuam: et gloriare tuam per noctem. In decacordo psalterio: cum

Psal. vi. a
Eccl. viij. aPsal. xij. a
Luce. xij. b

Biblia cū Concordantijs Veteris et Noui testamēti

Sanctus Hieronimus interpres biblie



Simachus / atq; Theodotien / vcl septuaginta:
Addo Aquilam .et quorū noīa lata patent.
Quos per ab hebreis ad grecos / deinde latios
Biblia migrauit .sacraq; digna legi est
Concedunt nobis .me namq; interpre solo
Biblia ab hebreo fonte / latina fuit.
Conrigit hinc relegi p tot mō secula / solum:
Hieronymū .et cunctos laude preire viros

Epistola Joannis. I.

confessione dei verbo per que ille tunc mundus aqua inundatus perijt. Celi autem qui nunc sunt et terra eodem verbo repositi sunt igni seruat in die iudicii perditionis impiorum hominum. Unum vero hoc

1. Ioh. 1.1.

non lateat vos charissimi: quia unus dies apud dominum sicut mille anni: et mille anni sicut dies unus. Nam tardat dominus promissionem suam sicut quidam existimant: sed patienter agit propter vos nolens aliquos perire sed omnes ad penitentiam reuertere. Adveniet autem dies domini ut fur: in quo celi magno impetu transierunt: elementa vero calore solvantur: terra autem: et que in ipsa sunt opera exurentur. Cum igitur hec omnia dissoluta sint

1. Thess. 5. 2. 1. Ioh. 3. 8.

quales oportet vos esse in sanctis conuersationibus et pietatibus expectantes et properantes in aduentum dei domini: per quem celi ardentes solvantur et elementa ignis ardore tabescent: Novos vero celos et novam terram et promissa ipsius expectamus in quibus iustitia habitat. Propter quod charissimi hec expectantes: facite immaculati et iniquitati ei inueniri in pace et domini nostri iesu christi longanimitatem salutem arbitramini: sicut et charissimus frater noster paulus secundum datam sibi sapientiam scripsit vobis. sicut et in omnibus epistolis: loquens in eis de his in quibus sunt quedam difficultas intellectu: que indocti et instabiles: depravant sicut et ceteras scripturas ad suam ipsorum perditionem. Nos igitur fratres prescipientes custodie ne insipientium errore traducti excidatis a propria firmitate. Crescite vero in gratia et in cognitione domini nostri et saluatoris iesu christi. Ipse gloria et nunc et in aem eternitatis. Amen.

Explicit epla beati Petri apli secunda. Incipit argumentum in epistola beati Joannis apostoli primum.

Rationem verbi et quod deus ipse sit charitas manifestat: et susurrone fratrum nec deum scire: nec pios fieri posse eo usque differat ut esse comprobet homicidas: eo quod ediam sit interfectionis occasio.

Explicit argumentum.

Incipit epla beati Joannis apli prima. 1. Ioh. 1. 1. Excludit apostolus iohannes a societate dei peccatores. Et affirmat homines non esse a peccato: nisi per confessionem. I.



Quod fuit ab initio: quod audimus quod vidimus oculis nostris quod percipimus: et manus nostre contracta: viderunt de verbo vite: et vita manifestata est. et vidimus et testamur et annunciamus vobis vitam eternam que erat apud patrem et apparuit nobis. Quod vidimus et audimus et annunciamus vobis: ut et vos societate beatorum nobiscum: et societas nostra sit cum patre et cum filio eius iesu christo. Et scribimus vobis: ut gaudeatis et gaudium vestrum sit plenum: et hec est annuntiatio que audimus ab eo et annunciamus vobis: quia deus lux est: et tenebre in eo non sunt velle. Si dixerimus quia societatem habemus cum eo et in tenebris ambulamus: mentimur et veritatem non facimus. Si autem in luce ambulamus sicut et ipse est in luce societatem habemus ad invicem et sanguis iesu christi filii eius emundat nos ab omni peccato. Si dixerimus: quia peccatum non habemus: ipsi nos seducimus et veritas in nobis non est. Si confiteamur peccata nostra fidelis est et iustus ut remittat nobis peccata nostra: et emundet nos ab omni iniquitate. Si dixerimus quia non peccavimus mendaciam facimus cumque verbum eius non est in nobis.

1. Ioh. 1. 1. 1. Ioh. 1. 1.

1. Ioh. 1. 1. 1. Ioh. 1. 1.

1. Ioh. 1. 1. 1. Ioh. 1. 1.

1. Ioh. 1. 1. 1. Ioh. 1. 1.

1. Ioh. 1. 1. 1. Ioh. 1. 1.

b b i

Libri Apocalypsis

La.

XXII

Accipiat a deo b Aquam vitę: de qua. 3. eodem. a
Et ostendit mihi fontem aque vię. c Gratias sine precio
meritorum dicit. Glo. Ergo vita eterna nō cadit sub merito:
ergo nullus meretur eam. Sol. Verum est quo ad principium
vel radicem meriti: quę est grātia vel charitas. Vita autem
eterna alit cadit sub

merito: sed hoc ē ex
cōventione facta ex
denario diurno. An
de homo vitam eter-
nam meretur ex cō-
digno. Esa. lv. a. Om-
nes sitientes venite
ad aquas: et qui nō
habentis argenti p-
perate: emite et co-
medite: venite emi-
te absq; argento iet
absq; vlla cōmura-
tione vini et lac. d

accipiat aquam vitę grātis.
Cōtestor enī ōni audiēti
f verba prophetię libri huius.
Si qđ apposuerit ad hęc: ap-
ponet deus super illum pla-
gas scriptas in libro isto: et si
quis diminuerit de verbis li-
bri prophetię huius: auferet
deus partem eius de libro vi-

Styligno

Contestor enī 2c. Tertia pars capi-
tuli vbi post cōmendationem operis ex cōmunicationē suppo-
nit: et hoc quia sciebat quosdā esse in asia qui pro suis errori-
bus fouendis aliquid adderent vel dederent: ut dicit Glo.
Contestor. Continuatio: q. d. angelus christus trinitas
rester fideles contestari sunt mihi hoc opus cōmendando.
c Enim: id est sed: ego similiter: Contestor: id est sub atte-
statione et ex cōmunicatione trado. f Ōni audiēti ver-
ba prophetię libri huius: ut. f. nullus aliquid vel apo-
nat vel subtrahat. Unde sequitur: g Si quis apposue-
rit ad hęc: id est aliud vel contrarium posuerit cum his: ut
errorem foueat sic vel seminet. b Apponet deus super
illum plagas scriptas: quę sunt in libro isto. 3. xv. et
xvi. de septem angelis habentibus septem plagas. Et. xvij.
de damnatione antichristi. Et. xvij. de damnatione baby-
lonis. Et in fine. xix. de damnatione diaboli. Propter hoc
dicit Eccl. iij. c. Non possumus eis quicq; addere: nec au-
ferre quę fecit deus: ut timeatur. Et Eccl. xvij. a. Non est
minuere neq; addere nec est inuenire magnalia dei. Et Job.
xxix. d. Verbis meis nihil addere audebant et super illos sil-
lebat eloquium meum. i Et si quis diminuerit de
verbis libri prophetię huius: auferet deus partē
eius de libro: vel deligno: vitę: qđ est in paradiso dei
ut de illo non edat. k Et de ciuitate sancta: quę. 3. xxi
descripta est: ut in illam non introeat. l Et de his quę
scripta sunt in libro isto. f. de gloria et beatitudine sancto-
rum: de qua. 3. xxi. a. Tunc enim tollitur impius ne videat
gloriam dei: Esa. xxvj. b. Quia hic partem suam et portio-
nem ante tempus viuendo luxuriose perdidit et consumpsit si-

ut illius prodigium: Luc. 17. c. Nec solum iohannes me-
tropolitanus assē ex cōmunicat in sua ciuitate: sed ut vbiq; hęc
ex cōmunicatio teneat: auctoritate superioris. f. dei eam cōfir-
mat cum subligit. m Dicit hoc. f. qđ ego dico: n Qui
testimoniū perhibet istorū. f. christus cuius verā sunt

te et de ciuitate sancta et de his
quę scripta sunt in libro isto.
Dicit qui testimoniū perhi-
bet istorū. Enām venio cito:
Amē. Veni dñe iesu. Gra-
tia dñi nostri iesu christi cum
omnibus vobis. Amē.

Explicit Apocalypsis.

te ergo: qđ nescit: dñe neq; hora qñ dñs vñ veniet. p Amē:
verbum est apostoli confirmantis verba christi et ipsius adue-
tum desiderantis: Unde sequitur: q Veni dñe iesu: nūc
per gratiam et tempore diffinito apud eum per vindictam.
De die enim illa quando dominus ad iudicium veniet cum se-
nioribus populi sui: id est cum apostolis et maioribus sanctis
Esa. liij. c. nemo scit nisi solus deus: Dan. xliij. c. Consum-
mato ergo libro refert iohānes gratias de sua pmissione et de
sua reuelatione: quasi loco sigilli salutarione subiungit di-
cens: r Gratia domini nostri iesu christi: cū omni-
bus vobis: sit vel maneat qđ nos gratos faciat ut sibi gratio-
si semper gratias de collatis bñficijs referam. s Amē.
Hęc est cōclusio libri. q. d. vera sūt oīa sic p̄dicta sūt. Amē
enī idē est qđ veritas: et dicit ab a qđ est sine et mene qđ est de
feco. Veritas enī nunq; deficit: sed sup oēs est: ut dicit in apo-
crypho Esdr. iij. libro. liij. ca. d. Iniquus ē rex iniqui mulieres et
iniqui oēs filij hominū et iniqui oīa illorū opa et nō ē in ipsis p̄sias: et
in sua iniquitate p̄sbit et p̄sias manet et inualecet in eternū et vñ
vit et obtinet i secula seculorū: nō ē apud eā accipe p̄sonas nec
differētias: sed qđ sūt iusta factos bonos: iniustus ac malignus: et
oēs benignant in opibus ei: et nō ē in iudicio ei iniquus: s for-
sando et p̄sias et malestas oīm quorū: Benedictus deus verita-
tis. Et nos ipsi gratias referam qđ nos decursu rātis pelagis
pduxit ad portū: oīes cōmunat ut si min⁹ bene dixim⁹ iesu
benignissim⁹ indulgeat deliquēt: et veniā postulāti: et lector nō
malicię s ignozitię ascribat et corrigat qđ viderit corrigēdū.

Explicit Postilla dñi Hugonis
Cardinalis super Apocalypsim.

Clarissimo ac prudētissimo viro: Antonio Coburger ciui Nutmbergē. Iohānes Amerbach Basiliē. ciuis. S. P. D.
Esti cōpluribus impulsus amfractib⁹ piculosis tranauerim mare excussisq; scopulis verticib⁹: herculeū circūagerim sinū:
Ope tñ diuio: & opa mea qua lucubrādo tpe multo defatigat⁹ iam nūc opis finē prastātissime vir adeptus: gratia mihi re-
ferēda sūt deo nostro iexhausta: qui nō mō quod nobis: sed quod toti ecclīe nōscit⁹ pfutur⁹ cōsummare dedit felicissim⁹:
vtpote quia tātū pfūdi excellentissimiq; doctoris p vniuersū dispersi minusq; emēdatis codicibus adhanc tā clarā put
fide cōspiciē oculata formā redigere. Verū ad hui⁹ venerabilis viri opis castigationē: meū dūtaxat (qđ sctio qđ sit exigū) vix
sufficisset ingeniū: si nō accessisset peritorū cōsultatio & serula discretę directionis: quorū suffragio nixus in cōplurib⁹ cō-
fragosis locis: coopatores habuisse pfuit: ad enauigandū hoc mare magnū: sirtes scyllęq; vitādo rabiē ad portū descēdere
optatū. Cum igit exacte petitioni desiderioq; tuo morē gesserim: imo ecclīe catholice haud parum pfuerim: obsecro te &
quoscūq; hoc op⁹ lecturos: quatenus nō leui occasione si qđ p̄pexerint eorū iudicio min⁹ emēdatū vulnere me feriāt arcuali:
sed sensū cū ista rationis norma trutinē: & nō quę falsa seu placita: sed vera sūt inuent. Tu quoq; optime Antoni qui me
ob studio: tuorū diligētā hoc op⁹ dñi Hugonis elaborare & in palam (qđ sub modio latebat) ducere fecisti: accipe nunc la-
tus expositulātū: & me tibi semp facto cōmēdatissimū. Habes op⁹ planē clarissimū alias iūfū politione diligētissima limatū:
quo & ecclīa veniet eruditā: sal⁹ pficiet animarū tibi⁹ laus accrescet immortalis ppetim duraturā. Vale virorū prastātissim⁹
me. Ex Basilea. VII. Idus nouēbres. M. CCCC. II.

Iohannes Amerbach ad lectōrē.

Aduerte quisquis es diligēs lector frequēt⁹ hūc nostr⁹ Hugonē doctōrē eximīū: qui eruditioni quorūlibet intēdēs oībus
pdesse studuit: nō mō in sua explanatiōe textū sacre scripturę: sed & glōfā magistralē in suis difficultatib⁹ exposuisse: ut &
studio suo qđ frequens erat efficax prastaret adminiculū: & studiosis sacre scripturę pfunda alt⁹ inuestigandi daret occa-
sionē: Quapropt si nōnūq; tibi vīsa fuerit expositio aliena: & prae littera pcessū: noli existimare corruptū qđ a textu deuū
putat⁹: sed diligētū scrutamine cōsiderare festina quę difficulta in glōfā magistrali: minus eruditorū vident⁹ & scopulosa: inue-
nies hic caipsa candide lucidissimēq; ptractata & cōplanata. Vale.

This preservation photocopy was made at BookLab, Inc.,
in compliance with copyright law. The paper
is Weyerhaeuser Cougar Opaque Natural,
which exceeds ANSI Standard
Z39.48-1984.
1992

